The New Era,

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. V. NO. 34. NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1856. WHOLE NO. 208.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business.

☞ A number of SUGAR KETTLES, STOVES, and PLOUGHS, on hand for sale.

Newmarket, February 10th 1854. tf-1

F. W. BATHRICH,

TEACHER of Music, Newmarket, C. W. Pianos tuned to order, in Town or Country, on the shortest notice. RESIDENCE—House of Mr Brodie.

Newmarket, Sept: 6, 1855. tf-31

T. BOTSFORD,

SADDLER, harness and Trunk maker, one door south of the North American Hotel, Main Stree, Newmarket. ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Newmarket, Dec. 1st, 1854. 43y1

J. SAXTON,

WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street Newmarket. All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired in order, and Warranted.

WANTED—an Apprentice to learn the Business.

Newmarket, September 9, 1853. tf-32

A. BOULTBEE,

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c, Newmarket.

Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. tf-36

R. MOORE,

SOLICITOR, Attorney Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE—IN THE NEW COURT HOUSE, NEXT TO THE COUNTY COUNCIL OFFICE, Toronto.

Toronto, Feb 17, 1854.

JOHN R. JONES,

ATTORNEY-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. &c. Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.

Toronto, June 20, 1855. 23-1y

MANSION HOUSE,

MAIN Street Newmarket, kept by Thomas Mosier. Good Sheds and Stabling, and first-rate accommodation.

Newmarket, Feb. 9, 1855 tf-1

F. F. Passmore, P. L. S.

OFFICE—Yonge Street, Holland Landing. Holland Landing, July 19, 1853. 6w-1y

ANGUS M'INTOSH,

ACCOUNTANT Broker Conveyancer, General Commission, Land, and Division Court Agent. Holland Landing, c. w. tf-16

NORTH RICHARDSON,

CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c. Commissioner in the Queen's Bench. Office—Old Stand. Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured

Newmarket, 1855. tf-1

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS.

A LOT Blank Account Books, such as Ledgers Day-Books, &c., ruled for Double and Single entry, for sale cheap. Apply at the

NEW ERA OFFICE

Newmarket, November 29th, 1855.

John T. Stokes,

ARCHITECT and Builder, SHARON, Canada West.

Sharon, Jan. 25, 1856. tf-51

Robert Cooke,

BEGS to intimate to the inhabitants of Newmarket and Vicinity, his intention of commencing business, and is now ready to *CONTRACT* for any work in his line. From his experience as a Builder both in the city and country, he flatters himself to give general satisfaction.

Prospect Street, Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1856. 1y

INTERNATIONAL

Life Assurance Society of London,

Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.

ROBERT H. SMITH, Agent.

Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855. tf-41

DR. PYNE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has *REMOVED* to his new premises on Lydia Street, opposite the Woollen Factory, where he may be consulted at all hours, except when absent on professional business.

Newmarket, May 14, 1856. tf-15

Dr. Walter B. Geikie,

PHYSICIAN SURGEON & ACCOUCHER,

AURORA (MACHELL'S CORNERS,

RESIDENCE—The house formerly occupied by Mr. Chas. Doan, on Yonge Street.

Aurora, May, 1856. tf-15

W. HOGLEY,

CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,

Commissioner in the Queen's Bench,

Office on Yonge Street.

Aurora, 25th May, 1855. tf-17

W. & J. EDWARDS,

Stationers, & Blank Book Manufacturers,

DEALERS, in School Books, English and American

PAPER HANGINGS,

School, Letter and Note Paper, Envelopes &c, &c, No. 69, Yonge Street, Toronto.

☞ N. B.—Orders from the country carefully attended to.

Toronto, July 7, 1856. 1y-23

William Taylor,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

GRAINER, Glazier, and Paper Hanger. Shop on Yonge Street, adjoining W. Mosley's office.

Aurora, 27th June, 1855. tf-21

BEACON

Life and Fire Assurance Company,

London.

Capital—£100,000.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and its vicinity that he has recently been appointed Agent for the above named Company and is prepared to transact every discription of Life and Fire Assurance business. Rates reasonable, and losses promptly adjusted and paid at the Canada Office Kingston, C. W., without reference to England.

O. FORD.

Newmarket, Nov. 22nd, 1855.

BIBLE DEPOSITORY.

BIBLES and Testaments can be had at Society's prices, upon application to THOMAS NIXON, at the Bible Depository, opposite Hewitt's Hotel.

Newmarket, March 26, 1856. tf-10

ROBERT BRODIE,

BUILDER, &C.,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past few years, respectfully intimates that he is now prepared to contract for the

ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,

and when required, find all Materials. Shop on Water street.

Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. tf-36

GEORGE B. HUTCHCROFT.

Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker,

MAIN Street Newmarket. All Orders executed with Despatch.

Newmarket, Feb. 6th, 1856. tf-v5n1

Dr. Hackett

HAS *REMOVED* to Garbutt Hill, in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Pyne.

Newmarket, May 8th, 1856. *3m14

LAMB'S HOTEL,

King Street West, Toronto.

THE above *FIRST CLASS HOTEL*, situated one minute's walk from the Railway

Depots and Steamboat Landing,

Has been refitted with New Furniture, Carpeted and Painted.

The Sleeping Apartments are large and well ventilated.

☞ Omnibuses always on hand on the arrival of the Cars and Steamboats.

THOMAS LAMB, PROPRIETOR

Toronto, March 19, 1856. tf-v5n7

Circular.

J. C. Geikie, 70, Yonge Street,

WOULD invite inspection of his large Spring arrivals of

British and American

Publications, in every department of Literature.

Toronto, May 17 1856. tf-16

WILLIAM V. SOUTHARD,

CARPENTER AND JOINER.

AFTER completing the contract of Mr. D Sutherland's Mill at Newmarket; also, all the Carpenter Work of the Station Buildings at Newmarket, Holland Landing, Bradford, Lefroy, Bell Ewart and Barrie; also, a contract of Eleven Bridges on the O. S. & H. Railroad, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared with all the necessary

Tools, Tackles and Jackscrews,

For the erection, raising, turning and moving of any description of Buildings or Bridges. Sash and Doors on hand.

Shop—On Water Street, near the Bridge.

AN APPRENTICE WANTED.

Newmarket, April 10, 1856. 6m10

New Waggon and Carriage Shop.

THE Undersigned respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally that he has lately opened a

WAGGON AND CARRIAGE SHOP,

In his new premises, Simcoe Street, near the Catholic Church, where will be prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored, with neatness durability and despatch.

Call and examine the work and hear the prices before purchasing elsewhere.

ROBERT MURRAY.

Newmarket, May 20, 1856. 1y-17

To Friends in the Country.

A. H. EARL,

RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends in the country, that his Stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

Is now open for inspection; and being much larger and more extensive than formerly; and having purchased under favorable circumstances, great bargains may be expected. A call is respectfully solicited.

No. 84, Yonge Street, Toronto May 15, 1856. tf-15

JOHN C. GRIFFITH & CO.,

General Grocers,

WINE and Spirit Merchants, dealers in all kind of Farm

PRODUCE & PROVISIONS,

Wholesale and Retail, No. 156, Yonge Street, Corner of Shuter Street, Toronto.

☞ N. B.—Country Merchants and Innkeepers supplied on the most liberal terms.

Toronto, July 7, 1856. 1y23

Poetry.

Song of Life.

BY HELEN BRUCE.

One by one life's joys depart
One by one, one by one:
Sad and sadder grows the heart
Till they are all gone.

Every bosom hath its tomb,
Dark and drear, dark and drear,
Where lie mould'ring, 'mid the gloom,
Hopes once fair and dear.

Thorny is the way thro' life:
Blood and tears, blood and tears,
Disappointment, pain, and strife,
Mark its fleeting years.

But the grave hath slumbered sweet,
And together there
All earth's travelers shall meet
That repose to share.

From the palace portal high—
From the cottage door,
Prince and peasant, silently,
Each is borne of four:
Born away to dreamless rest
In the earth's untroubled breast.

—*Ladies' Repository.*

Literature.

Minnie's Ruse.

A CHARMING STORY.

'Heigho!' sighed Minnie Arlin, 'what a plauge these lovers are! particularly if one is not quite certain whether they are enamoured of one's self or fortune. I wish I knew.' And as she said this she glanced thoughtfully after the retreating form of a tall, gentlemanly looking man at that moment passing out at the gate in front of her father's mansion.

Minnie was not a beauty as heroines usually are, but she possed a sunny, gleeful temper a warm heart, and well cultivated mind, which amply compensated for all deficiencies of form and face, so that among the truly discerning she found many warm friends.

As her father was very wealthy, many suitors knelt at the feet of Minnie, who otherwise would have sought a lovelier bride. But to all she had given a kind but decided negative, until she met Walter Roby, the visitor who had bid her adieu. He was a young lawyer who had recently come into the village of Belmont, and who, possessing a handsome person, fascinating conversational powers, and bland and agreeable manners, very soon won the confidence and good-will of the people, and particularly of the ladies.

He did not at first, however, notice Minnie with much attention; but in the course of a few weeks he seemed suddenly enamoured, and soon became very attentive.

Though Minnie was much flattered by the apparent devotion of the handsome lawyer, yet she had a large share of that rare but important article—common sence; and as she suspected that this assiduity did not arise wholly from a love of her own rather plain self, she determined to prove her lover. He had this very day made her the offer of his heart and hand, and begged her's in return; but Minnie had given him this reply—'Mr. Roby, I am not prepared to answer you immediately. I shall require at least two weeks to reflect upon it.'

He was somewhat daunted by this cool answer to his rather eloquent and ardent proposal, for he deemed his handsome person irresistible. He urged for a shorter probation, but she would not relent, only telling him that if she decided before the time had expired she would inform him.

Minnie sat long in her room that night, devising some means to ascertain his real sentiments. She thought if she were only handsome she might rest assured that he loved her, and then she could return that love. She resolved many schemes, but none seemed plausible, and finally, when the bell chimed twelve she retired, resolved, in the morning to impart her trouble to her father and implore his aid, for she was motherless.

Morning dawned and Minnie arose unrefreshed and pale. As the breakfast bell rung she greeted her father at the foot of the staircase.

'What ails my bridie this morning?' he said as he gave her his accustomed kiss.

'I'll tell you after breakfast, papa,' replied Minnie.

Accordingly, when the meal was finished, she twined her arms within his, and accompanied him to the parlor, where she unfolded to him her suspicions, plans and hopes. Minnie's father was not surprised. Mr. Roby had appealed to him to sanction his contemplated proposal to Minnie, and as Mr. Arlin thought him a worthy, talented young man, he told him that if Minnie consented he would

'Don't be troubled, my daughter,' said Mr. Arlin, when she had concluded. 'It would be strange indeed if we could not devise some means by which to ascertain what this young lawyer is in love with you for.' He then unfolded his plan, and when they parted Minnie's face had resumed something of its old look of careless gaiety.

The first week of Walter Roby's 'banishment,' as he told her he should call it, had not passed when it was rumored that Minnie Arlin had entered the show-room of Mrs. Raud, the milliner, as an apprentice, and when questioned she had replied she 'did not wish to be a burden upon her father in his present circumstances.' Then came also flying reports of loss of property, which seemed in accordance with Minnie's conduct, and many people began to believe that Mr. Arlin would be obliged to dispose of the handsome mansion and fine farm. Minnie continued her daily tasks at the milliner's shop until the two weeks had nearly expired. Two days before the time expired she despatched to her lover the following note:

'Mr. Roby: If you still entertain the sentiments you professed at our last interview, I will give you my reply this evening.

MINNIE ARLIN.

Walter had heard the rumors, and had endeavored to ascertain the truth. He trembled lest they were true, for he felt that he could not make Minnie Arlin, if poor, his bride. He was quite undecided what to do when he received Minnie's note! but he immediately sallied forth, determined if possible, to satisfy himself as to the truth of the rumor. Stepping into the house of a physician, with whom he was upon terms of intimacy, he said after a few moments conversation. 'What is it, doctor, about this affair of Mr. Arlin? Is he so reduced that Minnie is obliged to become a shop girl?'

'Well,' replied his friend, 'I thought at first there must be some mistake, but I heard the old gentleman say this morning, when some one spoke of Minnie being so industrious, that Minnie Arlin would not see her father reduced to poverty, and not make some effort to assist him. So I presume there is some foundation for the reports. But my dear fellow, Minnie, is a noble girl without her property—although she has not so pretty a face as some young women.'

To be continued.

Foreign and Colonial.

Arrival of the Asia.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.

The steamship *Asia* arrived here, at seven o'clock this morning, bringing 150 passengers. She sailed from Liverpool on the 6th instant.

The news is almost wholly devoid of interest.

The Royal British Bank of London had failed.

The American ships *Ocean Home* and *Cherubim* came in collision off Lizards, on the 5th instant. The *Ocean Home* sunk in 20 minutes after the occurrence. 77 lives were lost.

The *Ocean Home* was from Rotterdam bound to New York with emigrants.

The Captain with 20 of the passengers and crew had landed at Plymouth. The *Cherubim* was but slightly damaged.

The London *Times* says, that though the harvest has been abundant, there is no prospect of prices receding to a point injurious to agricultural interests.

From the continent the harvest reports are still more favourable.

The Spanish Cortes had been dissolved by a Royal decree, which was well received. The Madrid newspapers had been seized by the Government.

Ministers had been appointed to Chili, Costa Rica, and Equador; but Government does not claim to appoint a new Minister at Washington. Italian affairs are still unsettled.

TURKEY.

Relations were resumed with Russia on the 25th August.

LATEST COMMERCIAL INTELIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 6.—Owing to a large exports to the Continent, the money market has become more stringent.

Consols closed on Friday the money market has become more stringent.

Consols closed on Friday the 8th, at 94⅞ a 95 for money. American Stocks are unchanged in value and demand. Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased during the week to the extent of about £191,000 sterling. Baring & Co. report Breadstuffs considerable lower; white wheat, 6s 3 a 7s; American flour, 30s a 31s per brls.

SEPT. 5TH.—BREADSTUFFS.—Under the influence of continued fine weather, the prices of all kinds of Breadstuffs have considerably declined, as compared with the rates current at the sailing of the *Cambria*, on the 30th ult.

There was considerable difference in quotations, but all set down the decline on lower grades of wheat at 6d per. 70 lbs, and on the finer qualities about 3d below last market sales. Of flour, the decline is variously stated at from 1s to 2s per barrel, with a fair business. The demand for Indian corn has subsided, and there has been but slight sales, at a decline of about 1s per quarter. Richardson, Spence & Co., report the following prices:—Philadelphia and Baltimore 32s; for good Ohio 32s a 34s; old red wheat 6s a 8s 9d; white 8s 9d a 10s; new red 9s a 9s 6d; white 10s 6d. These prices, however, are mostly nominal.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—There is little more than retail demand; fine North American tallow 53s.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET closed at an advance of 1-16 a 1-18 above rates of *Cambria*

Abridged from the Toronto Daily Globe.

Grand Demonstration by the Men of Simcoe.

DINNER TO MR. BROWN, M. P. P., AT BRADFORD.

The Dinner to Mr. Brown by the Freeholders of the South Riding of Simcoe, in honor of the course pursued by that gentleman and his associates composing the Opposition in Parliament, came off at Bradford on Wednesday, with great *eclat*. Mr. Brown went up to Bradford by the morning train, accompanied by Mr. Harlman, M. P. P., Mr. Gould, M. P. P., Mr. Aikins, M. P. P., Mr. Fergusson, M. P. P., and Mr. Wright, M. P. P. The independent Press was represented by Mr. McKinnon, of the Hamilton *Banner*, Mr. Jackson of the Newmarket *Era*, Mr. Boultbee of the North York *Sentinel*, and Mr. Goldie of the Bradford *Chronicle*. Throughout the forenoon farmers' wagons from all parts of the adjacent country flocked into the town, the substantial yeomanry of South Simcoe having evidently resolved to make their voices heard in a manner that could not be mistaken against the shameless corruption and unprincipled truckling to lower Canadian influences which so lamentably characterize the present administration of public affairs. Conservatives as cordially as Reformers took part in the demonstration. Many were there who in former times gave their support and their votes to Mr. Robinson, the Representative of the Riding, and when Mr. Robinson again visits his constituents, he will find a very different state of feeling towards himself, from what, we apprehend, he anticipates. The men of Simcoe are no longer to be deceived by professions of sound principle while votes are given in the very teeth of those professions.

The dinner took place at one o'clock in a spacious wooden building erected for the purpose. Four tables ran down the length of the hall, and a cross table at the upper end of the building was occupied by the Chairman, and the invited guests. Overlooking the Chair was a full length portrait of Her Majesty surmounted by the Royal Union Jack. The sides of the tent were elegantly festooned with banners and evergreens. The Bradford Brass Band was in attendence, and during the proceedings entertained the company with excellent music. The whole entertainment was got up in a style that reflected the utmost credit on the indefatigable exertions of the Committee.

The Chair was filled by William Arnson, Esq., Reeve of West Gwillimbury, having at his right the guest of the day. About four hundred of the *elite* of the yeomanry of the county sat down to dinner, and outside the tent, large groups were congregated, and hanging in clusters on the building eagerly listening to the speeches.

Before the Chairman proceeded to give the toasts, space was made for the ladies, a number of whom graced the remainder of the day's proceedings with their presence.

The chairman then gave the usual loyal toasts, which were heartily responded to, and the band played the national airs.

The CHAIRMAN then called for a full bumper to the toast of the occasion—"The health of George Brown, Esq., M. P. P." —which was received with immense applause.

Mr. BROWN, on rising to respond to the toast, was greeted with prolonged and reiterated rounds of enthusiastic cheering. We can only sketch an outline of his speech, which occupied two hours in the delivery, being listened to throughout with an earnest attention, broken only by frequent bursts of applause, which manifested the entire sympathy of the audience with the speaker. He commenced as follows:—Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I know not how I shall adequately express the feelings awakened by this great demonstration. Believe me, I have not the vanity to imagine that this magnificent display has been got up in honor of me individually—I well know that it was an earnest desire to declare adherence to certain great principles, that has drawn together such an array of the wealth and respectability and enlightenment of this northern country. But, while knowing this, I cannot but feel deeply gratified that my name should have been coupled by you with those great principles which are now agitating our country—(loud cheers)—and that men of all parties are found ranged here today in doing me this great honor. I cannot but feel cheered and encouraged by so remarkable an expression of public confidence from a county long represented by a political opponent; for it shows that however we may differ on minor or local matters, yet that, on the great issues now before the Canadian people, we are all, Whig and Tory, in this part of the country, as one man (Cheers.) And Mr. Chairman, if anything could add to the gratification which this demonstration inspires, it is the discovery that, though I have never before visited this section of the country, and have met very few of those surrounding me before to-day, yet that there are among you many who have been among my warmest friends, ever since first I put my foot in the country—intelligent men, who have known and watched every step I have taken, as a journalist and a politician and who have felt that they could conscientiously come here to-day and associate my name with the advancement of those great principles for which the Protestant people of Upper Canada are so resolutely contending. (Loud cheers.) I earnestly trust the time is fast approaching when the people of Upper Canada will learn to forget imaginary distinctions, and that when men are heartily united on measures and principles of interest to the country, they will weigh well the responsibility of continuing and fostering divisions, by means of which a certain party are enabled to rule the affairs of the Union in a manner most distasteful to the inhabitants of the West. (Cheers.) The day is fast passing away, I trust, when we Upper Canadians will allow a body of scheming politicians to misrule over us, by the silly terror of party names. Much as my views have been misrepresented, much as has been said about my objects, and virulently as I have been assailed by my opponents—at the end of a continued parliamentary battle of six years duration, with the people of Upper Canada at last thoroughly aroused to the danger of their position, with victory for our principles not far off—I can say this, and appeal to my speeches and writings to establish it, that when I entered Parliament I saw the evil we had to contend against, and the remedy for it as clearly as now—that I fought for it then as confidently and deliberately as I do at this moment—and that every step I have taken, whether wisely or unwisely adopted, has been dictated by the sincere and single desire to obtain for the people of Upper Canada that just influence in the Legislature and Executive of the Union to which they are entitled. (Loud Cheers.) When these Provinces were united, parties were brought together who knew little of each other, and many years were spent in finding out what really were the sentiments of the different sections of the Province, and allowing things to settle into their true position. Very early it was to be seen that a division must come between the parties whom the Union had thrown temporarily into alliance; that there were disagreements which must come up for settlement, and that when this time did arrive, the Upper Canadians must stand out firmly in behalf of the principles which, as Liberals and Protestants, they could not but uphold. (Cheers.) Closely associated for some years after the election of 1847, with the party in power, I saw very clearly that the result of the Union had not been such as was anticipated from it. I found that from peculiar circumstances, the result of the Union was likely to be that the feelings and principles of Lower Canada would be for some years at least predominant, and not those of the British people. (Hear, hear.) I found that the French Canadians, constituting nearly half of the Assembly, required but a small number from the western section to go with them to obtain a majority, and with it the entire control of public affairs; that they had but to go to one or other of our political parties in Upper Canada, and say—"give us our Popish Bills, and a large share of the public money, and we will give you power in Upper Canada" —that if one party refused the other accepted the bribe—and that, unfortunately, by this see-saw system, they managed to control the whole affairs of the Union. When I entered Parliament in 1851, I had seen enough to convince me that, if the affairs of this Province were to be properly conducted, this domination must be broken down. I felt that Upper Canada—by far the most energetic portion of the Union—was being ruled contrary to her wishes; that the legislation was of a character most distasteful to her people; that our public men would be demoralized by the unnatural position they occupied—and that the first duty of every patriotic Upper Canadian was to direct all his exertions towards securing a better and more equitable adjustment of the conditions of the Union. (Cheers.) For myself, I resolved that, if I sacrificed every hope as a politician, I should not shrink from demanding on all occasions, and insisting upon them, those measures of justice to Upper Canada to which she was entitled. (Cheers.) The whole present aim of those with whom I have acted in Parliament has been to reform those absorbing evils. Not that we have sought any undue advantage for Upper Canada, or the imposition of any system or rule unjust to any portion of the community. All that we have contended for is that strict and impartial justice may be done to all. We have demanded Representation by Population that the electors of Upper Canada may stand on precisely the same level as their fellow-electors in Lower Canada. (Cheers.) We have demanded that Roman Catholics in this country shall be placed on the same footing as Protestants, and no other, and that the public money shall not be spent in building up and propagating its errors. (Loud Cheers.) We ask not that Roman Catholics shall be placed in a position of inferiority to ourselves, but we say that not one iota of privilege shall they have which we do not possess. (Cheers.) When I entered Parliament, there were but few who took this ground. Sometimes we had difficulty in getting our motions seconded, and in the divisions recorded in the journals, we counted too often but five, six, or seven votes. All the great questions now agitating the country were brought forward persistently every session; and it is very encouraging to look back and observe that, in the face of political temptations and ministerial influence—that, amidst the adverse public opinion which surrounded us at the Seat of Government, our strength gradually but surely mounted up. The first session, we had but six or eight at most—the second we rose to 15th—then to 23—and I apprehend that last session we ended with something like 39 members from Upper Canada recorded in favor of our views. (Cheers.) And let me tell you that it is by such demonstrations of public sentiment as this to-day that the victory is to be finally gained. (Cheers.) If there are divisions among politicians in Upper Canada, there are none among the people, and the lesson which this meeting must read the erring politicians of Upper Canada cannot fail to be salutary. And the importance of the issues in the present contest may well rouse men to active exertion. Mr. Brown then proceeded to point out the remedies which should be applied for the removal of the evils entailed by the present system of administering the affairs of the country—and he pointed out that of late months, this new difficulty had sprung up, that there was a wonderful unanimity of *sentiment* in regard to those remedies, though not of practice. If they asked *any* Upper Canada member—Are you opposed to Representation by Population, in favor of Separate Schools, in favor of the seat of Government going permanently to Quebec, in favor of lavish expenditure on the Grand Trunk without any security for repayment, in favor of establishing nunneries and monkeries, and Popish priestcraft in every guise?—his reply would be, "I am not in favor of anything of the kind." (A Voice: "But look at their votes.") Yes! look at their votes, and there the falsey would be discovered. And what defence did they set up for this scandalous variance between their theory and their practice? If asked why they voted so, and so, the sophisms of one and all would end in this —"Oh, our friends, are in power, and we do not want them to be turned out and those horrid Radicals let in," or those "Tories to get in," as the case might be. (Cheers.) This was the sum and substance of the defence made by the erring politicians of Upper Canada, for some years past. For this sake of loaves and fishes, one party after another had been content basely to humiliate themselves, and to sacrifice the position which Upper Canada ought to hold in the body politic. And the result was, that our Statute-book was filled with Bills most unjust to the people of Canada—lavishly giving away the public money for corrupt purpose, and allowing our most valuable institutions to be tampered with at the bidding of the Lower Canadian Priesthood. The first cure for this was Representation by Population—(cheers)—that instead of Lower Canada having 65 members for our 65 in despite of our having a population of 300,000, greater, and contributing, three-fourths of the whole national revenue, Upper Canada should have an equal influence in public affairs man for man with Lower Canada. (Cheers.) Mr. Brown went at some length into an explanation of how it came about that this simple meed of justice had still to be contended for. In conclusion Mr. Brown again thanked the men of Simcoe for this splendid demonstration, and for himself, and those who acted with him in Parliament assuring his audience that it was their firm determination to stand by their principles, let whoever would go into power—they had nailed their colors to the mast, and would maintain the struggle till they had gained the victory. (Cheers.) For himself, were he, whether in office or out of office, to forsake those principles on behalf of which they were now assembled, he would be the most ungrateful of men. To the Liberals of Upper Canada he was indebted for a degree of generous confidence and support which few men had ever enjoyed, and of this they might rest assured, that he never would turn his back on the popular cause. (Mr. Brown resumed his seat amid tremendous cheering.)

The CHAIRMAN then gave the next toast to "those members of Parliament, who have co-operated with our guest on the question of Representation by Population and Non Sectarian Education, and have strenuously opposed priestly domination over the rights of Upper Canada." (Enthusiastic cheers.)

ADAM FERGUSSON, Esq., M. P. P. for South Wellington, briefly responded. After the able and eloquent speech they had just heard from Mr. Brown and which he was glad to have seen listened to with such intelligent attention, he was afraid there was little left for him to say. At the same time he would be unworthy of the position he occupied, if he did not come forward to acknowledge the compliment which had just been paid to himself and his colleagues in Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition—(cheers)—and to say that it was very encouraging to them to find that the manner in which they had adhered to their principles was appreciated and understood by British subjects of all parties in Canada. (Loud cheers.) He was glad for his own part, to have an opportunity of endorsing the final declaration made by Mr. Brown when he said that it was for principle and principle alone that they had taken the stand they had done, and that they never would forsake those principles for the sake of office, for fear or favour. (Cheers.). If they had stood up boldly for those principles, when there were but three or four of them in the House, much more should they do so now, when in the present Parliament they were a very respectable number, and in the next House he trusted they would be a majority. (cheers.) If the electors of Upper Canada were but true to the interests of Upper Canada, as he was sure those he saw before him would be, that day would come very soon. (Cheers.) The simple remedy and the only one for the evils under which they now laboured, was to obtain Representation by Population. He did not think it necessary to seek for a remedy in any organic changes such as a Dissolution, or the Union with the other Colonies, which would take a long time to carry out, and might not do as much good after all. He looked to their own exertions to obtain simple justice, and if they were true to themselves, he was sure they would obtain it ere long. (Cheers.) The principle was one which only required to be mentioned in any assembly of Britons to be unanimously sustained, and he would be a bold man who would stand up in any Western constituency, and say he was opposed to the principle of Representation by Population. (Cheers.) If then it was right in principle, he did not see why it should be put off for ten years longer. (Cheers.) Once obtain this, and the other grievances we have to complain of would soon be remedied. It was the one thing needful in our present circumstances, and, whatever might have been our former differences, we should go for that as one man. (Cheers.) Mr. Fergusson concluded by expressing the pleasure it had given him to visit this fine part of the country, and by again thanking the company for the compliment which had been paid to himself and his colleagues.

Three cheers were then given for Mr. Fergusson with a cordial good-will.

Continued on next page.

INDIAN LAND SALE.—The amount of sales is over £90,000; cash paid the Agent £27,000, which has all been sent to the Bank of Upper Canada.

The speculative feeling ran very high and the land brought prices which no one anticipated, and in many cases more than it will sell for again.

The Indians will become very wealthy, and as they are dying out, the consumption being very fatal among them, it might be worth the consideration of some of the young men who might not be very fastidious, whether a squaw would not be a *profitable wife*, those who survive the general extinction of the race, certainly be very rich, as it is the interest that is divided yearly among the Indians, according to the number in each family—child and adult receives the same. The principal remains untouched.—*Times.*

New Advertisements.

The Farmer's Guide,—L. Scott & Co.
Auction Sale,—Ashton & Machell.
Notice,—G. P. Smith.
Winter Clothing,—M. W. Bogart.
Credit Sale,—Ashton & Machell.
Canada Building and Saving Society.
Education for Young Ladies,—Mrs. & Miss Born.
Fall and Winter Goods,—M. W. Bogart.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, Sept. 26th, 1856.

General Summary.

☞ On our first page will be found an abridged report of the speeches delivered at the dinner given to Geo. Brown, Esq., M. P. P., at Bradford, last week.

☞ The sidewalk at the Railway crossing, excepting Garbut Hill, is in a deplorable condition. We hope the Overseers will attend to it at once, and save us the necessity of publishing lengthy communications.

☞ We beg to remind the members of the North York Branch Agricultural Society, that their Fall Show takes place in Newmarket, on the 8th of October next. The Bills announcing the prize list, are printed.

☞ Several communications and pieces of poetry have been received of late; some without the name of the real author, others we have been unable to examine for want of time. Not being matter of news, however, they will not spoil by keeping.

☞ The Cobourg *Sun* has changed hands. The late editor and proprietor, Mr. A. N. Striker, was an old shop-mate of the writer,—and we have been pleased to mark his success. The new proprietor, we are unacquainted with; nevertheless we hope he will succeed to the fulfillment of his most sanguine expectations.

☞ Mr. Simpson has issued his address to the Electors of the Queen's District: it is a good one. He effects no ostentatious display, but speaks in a plain, intelligent and candid manner. He is likely to be returned unopposed. We hope so; for, although not personally acquainted with him, we have seen electors from the district who recommended him, in whom we have every confidence.

☞ It is with pleasure we announce to the business men of this place and vicinity, that from a circular received during the week, at this office, from the Post Office Department, we learn that a bi-daily mail is shortly to be established between Newmarket and Toronto—morning and evening, each way. Mr. Griffin, the chief Secretary in the Department says, "the arrangements will be made at an early day." So much for a little exertion in the right direction.

☞ A friendly game at Cricket, between the Bradford and Newmarket Clubs, was played upon the Holland Landing ground, on Wednesday last, which resulted in favor of the former, and 7 wickets to spare. This result can easily be accounted for, and we therefore refrain from making remarks—the score not being furnished us. A return match will be played by the same two elevens, on Wednesday next, on the same ground. Mr. Thos. May provides the lunch and other etceteras.

☞ We beg to direct attention to an advertisement from Messrs. Leonard Scott & Co., of New York, relating to a very useful work, entitled the "Farmer's Guide." Unlike most works now hawked about by lazy speculating Yankees, it is really a Scientific and thoroughly practical book—and one that should be possessed by every farmer. The Agent, Mr. McDougall, will call upon our farming friends during the next ten days, when we hope they will embrace the opportunity thus afforded by securing a work possessing so much real worth. We cordially recommend it, and are fully satisfied that no farmer will regret the price when he examines the fund of information it contains. It is also a thoroughly practical work, filled with cuts and engravings, really useful to every person engaged in agriculture.

☞ We have been favored by the local Agent, Mr. J. W. Marsden, with the late address issued by the Unity Fire and Life Insurance Association, of London, to the Shareholders and the public, from which we learn the Association is in a very prosperous condition—far outstripping every rival institution. The "Unity" was established in 1852, along with the "Beacon," "National Provincial," "Era," and "Protestant"; but the "Unity" increased so that in 1855 they paid a duty to the Government of £20,265, while the "National Provincial" the highest of all the others, only paid £3,177. The increase duty of the "Unity" from 1854 to 1855, was £5,707, while the "National Provincial" was only £834. In fact, out of forty societies, detailed by the London *Times*, England, showing the increase duty of each institution, the "Unity" outstrips them all by nearly £4,000. Parties desirous of insuring their property, will therefore find this a safe institution.

Canada Permanent Building Society.

Elsewhere in to-day's issue will be found an advertisement relating to the above Society. Judging from the last Report of the Association, we are led to believe it stands unsurpassed as a monetary institution, thereby holding out strong inducements to investors. The Toronto *Times*, in speaking of the Society says:—

"What would our English readers think of an investment yielding 15 per cent per annum, compound interest, secured on first class real estate, and this per centage was realized during eight consecutive years by the Building Society which was wound up last year, being on the terminating principle, and of which the one under notice is the successor, under the same management, and likely to prove equally remunerating.

The Direction is composed of some of our best business men, and we may safely recommend the Society to any of our readers here or at home who may desire to invest their surplus funds securely and profitably.

The Society was incorporated about 16 months since, and the subscribed capital already amounts to £70,000, the whole of which is taken up in Canada, chiefly in this City and neighborhood. We observe that the Society guarantees six per cent per annum, compound interest, to both Depositors and members, withdrawable when required, an advantage which is seldom offered to investers."

Both Sides of the Question.

We have seen satisfactory evidence to prove that Mr. Baldwin owed his defeat in North York, in 1851, to his neglect to pay the necessary homage to local a politician, on the back of the election of 1848. The story goes, that an ambitious elector suffered the discomfiture of a cold recognition in the minister's office; and that the affront was never forgiven. The slighted patriot returned to his home brimful of opposition; and thereafter devoted his time to the overthrow of the Reform Leader.

The foregoing extract we clip from the *Leader* of Wednesday, the 17th inst., and we shall now proceed to give "satisfactory evidence" to prove that the organ of a section of the Cabinet has endeavored to place the facts of the case in a wrong light before the public.

At the commencement of the contest in 1848, Mr. Baldwin—along with Mr. Price—visited the then Fourth Riding, and remained all night at the residence of the afore mentioned "ambitious elector." During the evening, the policy and course intended to be pursued by the gentlemen above mentioned, provided they were elected, was freely discussed, and every explanation appeared satisfactory.

Next day Messrs. Baldwin and Price proceeded to Sharon; but at this latter place it was deemed advisable by several leading politicians that the aforenamed "ambitious elector" should accompany them through the canvass. He was accordingly sent for, and went over a portion of the Riding with them. Strange to say, few people asked questions of either of the candidates; but would at once go to the "ambitious elector," who would answer their queries in accordance with the views expressed and detailed during the consultation at his own residence—and thus, to a certain extent, became sponsor for the views, and faithful performance of the duty entrusted to his favorite candidate. The election passed of well, and Mr. Baldwin was returned. He had, however, promised to visit the constituency after the close of each session of the Legislature, hold meetings, and let the people know what he was doing.

Matters and things passed on quietly until about the close of the first session of the new Parliament, when dissatisfaction began to arise on account of the course pursued by the Administration on the Reserve Question. Then it was that the aforementioned "ambitious elector" visited Mr. Baldwin—told him that dissatisfaction was arising among the leading friends of the constituency, and requested him to visit the Riding,—believing that by his so doing the wound might be healed and all made well. The answer returned was, that if he (Mr. B.) "was to sit as a Representative he must remain untrammeled—he never would consent to be dictated to." The "ambitious elector" replied by stating that he held it to be the bounden duty of a Representative to act, on all leading questions before the country, in accordance with the well-known wishes of his constituents, otherwise he could scarcely be considered a Representative of the people." Mr Baldwin again made answer, that he would "never consent to be dictated to," and thus the conference terminated. Many in this part of the Riding were aware of the interview, and numerous were the questions propounded to the "ambitious elector," but evasive answer were returned; first, through fear that the interests of the Party might suffer; and secondly, in the hope that all would yet be made right. The summer following, the parties again met, along with Mr. Lafontaine, the leader of the French portion of the Cabinet, on board a steamer crossing Lake Ontario. The "ambitious elector" again entered into conversation with Mr. Baldwin, and after discussing some matters of little importance the question of the Clergy Reserves was again introduced. It should be borne in mind, that while Mr. Baldwin was canvassing the constituency, in adverting to the Reserve Question he would only say "There is no use in my taking up the time of the meeting on this question, *you all know my sentiments.*" These *sentiments* Mr. Price had informed this "ambitious elector," were in favor of *entire secularization!* But to return to the Steamboat conversation: Mr. Baldwin said "the *settlement* that had already been made he thought, was the best that could be done; but he would introduce Mr. "ambitious elector" to Mr. Lafontaine, who would be *better able to discuss the matter* with him. On referring to that Hon. gentleman, he (Mr. L.) said, if they meddled with the Reserves in Upper Canada, they would also have to deal with the Jesuits Estates in Lower Canada, and he really thought they had better let both questions remain in *abeyance*. Thus the matter ended.

It was this latter conversation that changed the opinion of the aforementioned "ambitious elector," and not the "cold recognition in the Minister's office." Had he "returned home brimful of opposition," as stated by the *Leader*, it is not likely he would again have troubled Mr. Baldwin; but on the contrary he had an earnest desire to serve the party, and was determined to be governed by principle and not guided by the mere whim of party cry for a particular man. Both Mr. Lafontaine and Mr. Baldwin perceived that their once devoted friend was dissatisfied, and a bait was thrown out—office tendered, &c., &c., but all to no purpose. The man that supported them thus far had done so with an honest desire to serve his country; and he felt grieved to think he had been to a certain extent instrumental in placing a man in power, on the strength of promises there appeared no inclination to fulfil.

On the return home of the *Leader's* "ambitious elector," the information he had gathered from the two Ministers of the Crown, was communicated to the leading Reformers of the constituency; and shortly after the name of the late Mr. Melntosh was freely used by the Reform Party as Mr. Baldwin's successor.

Our space is to much limited too allow us further to enter into the matter this week; but we leave it to the candid reader as to whether the *Leader* was right in stating that Mr. Baldwin owed his defeat because he "neglected to pay the necessary homage to a local politician;" or whether the "local politician" was an "ambitious elector," when he refused to accept office after office, time and again tendered him. The gentleman referred to by the *Leader* is a man who has resided in this part of the country from childhood to an old age, and one who made himself thoroughly acquainted with the various questions dividing the Reform and Tory parties; it ill-becomes the *Leader*, therefore, to style such an individual, a "local" and "ambitious politician." Many of the details, in regard to the foregoing we have been obliged to omit for want of space.

Town Line Gravel Road.

It gives us great pleasure to announce this week that the Surreyor and Engineer, Mr. Searls, is now going over the proposed Town Line Road, making the necessary survey and calculations, on which to make an estimate of the probable cost of its construction. Everywhere we hear the project highly spoken of, and many who at first appeared indifferent are begining to take an active part in furthering the enterprise. The advantages to be derived by the construction of this Road appear so apparent, that to us it seems useless to dwell upon the matter. To the people residing along the line and at or near its terminus the convenience of being enabled at all seasons of the year, to reach the Railroad and a market for all their produce; and to the town the advantage of a large country trade, appears to us a sufficient inducement. It will also add much to the value of the farms in the immediate vicinity of the Road,—and enable the farmer at or near its terminus to realise from four to six cents, and at some seasons of the year, ten cents, per bushel more for his wheat, and proportionately on other descriptions of produce. And now that Newmarket has been permanently fixed upon by a number of wheat-buyers, and the farmer can come with a degree of certainty of disposing of his produce, at nearly the Toronto price, the importance of constructing the Road becomes increased, independent of any consideration as to whether the stock will be a source of profit to the stockholders or not. We hope, therefore, to see the enterprise pushed forward to successful completion with the zeal its importance and necessity warrants.

One of the greatest hindrances to Newmarket, has been the want of energy in her public and moneyed men, to push forward any great enterprize,—no matter whether calculated to elevate her position or increase the wealth and business importance of the locality, but we are pleased to find the days of former things are fast passing away, and will shortly be only remembered as the times that were.—New life and spirit begins to make itself manifest; and now that an opportunity is afforded, we confidently expect to see the people come forward with that degree of enterprise and spirit of liberality that "speaks louder than words." It will be a glorious day to Newmarket, when the proposed road is completed; while at the same time it will be a boon to the people of the country they will well know how to appreciate. "Now or never."

Dinner to Geo. Brown, Esq., M. P. P.

Continued from first page.

Joseph Hartman, Esq., M. P. P., next responded to the toast. After some preliminary observations, he said that in regard to Representation by Population, the proposition they advocated was so self-evident, that it scarcely seemed to require any argument. The only point was, how were they to get it? As to this, he would just repeat what had already been said, that if they but acted unitedly and faithfully by each other, victory must and would come. All the people of Upper Canada were in favour of the principle, and besides that there were some encouraging signs so far as the Legislature was concerned. Mr. Brown had omitted to mention that when the vote was taken on his motion for a new census, with a view to the adjustment of representation according to population, 25 Upper Canadian representatives voted for it, and but 15 against it. (Cheers.) That showed the progress that was being made. In the session before last the vote was not anything like so strong, and last session the feeling in Parliament was no stronger than it was before, yet the inclination to act was, and that was in consequence of the action of the people out of doors. (Cheers.) A week or two ago a Lower Canadian Minister of the Crown made a speech, in which he used this language—"Representation by Population cannot be conceded; we might then be oppressed at the will of a tyrannical majority." (Hear hear.) That was the language used by a Minister of the Crown, and consequently by the Government—(Hear, hear,)—for the language of one Minister was held to be the language of the ministry. (Hear, hear.) All he wanted was that a few more speeches like that should be made, and he ventured to say that the feeling in favour of representation by population would become so strong that no Upper Canadian would dare to oppose it, or to take sides with the gentleman who made that speech. (Cheers.) The strongest impetus given to this question last session was given by the speech of Mr. Drummond, then Attorney General, who, on the third reading of the Bill to make the Upper House elective, declared emphatically that it was the determination of Lower Canada to resist representation by population to the last grasp. He did not object to such declarations being made. It was well to know what kind of men they had to deal with, and then they would know how to lay out their work. They would know what kind of artillery they should bring to bear, what sort of shot they should use, and where to direct it. (Cheers.) Let but a few more speeches like that be made, and the work would be done. How careful were those gentlemen lest they should be trodden upon by a tyrannical majority! So careful of this were they, that they were now, to the utmost of their power, doing all they could to drain Upper Canada of all her resources, and to render her, if possible, subservient to Lower Canada in all time to come. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Hartman then alluded to the North Shore Railroad scheme, and the project connected with it of peopling the Ottawa territory with an exclusively Roman Catholic population for the purpose of swamping us entirely. He had no doubt that was the deliberate intention of the present Government, at least of the Roman Catholic portion of it, and the others allowed Mr. Cauchon to proceed to carry it out. Mr. Cauchon was the organ of the priest party, their fugleman as it were, and he had no doubt that was his intention in going into the Government, and ever since he entered it, he had deliberately set before himself the task of colonizing Upper as well as Lower Canada with an exclusively Roman Catholic population. And not being able to get them sufficiently fast from Ireland and France, he proposed to import them from other sections of Europe (A Voice.—They can't do it; no sir! and laughter.) It was true they could not do it, but in order to prevent it, it was necessary that their proceedings should be very closely watched. (Hear, hear.) And before the present Government had time to accomplish their object, he trusted they would get their certificate for a quiet seat at home. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Mr. Hartman next referred to the question of Separate Schools, which he looked upon as second to no other. There was no political question that could be agitated in the country, equal in importance, to that of how the youth of the country were to be educated. By last year's report, it appeared that in Lower Canada, only 53 per cent. of the population of school age was actually attending school, while in Upper Canada the proportion of those enjoying the advantages of education was 76 per cent. Again in Lower Canada the whole amount raised for education by voluntary contributions was £28,100, while in Upper Canada something near £200,000 was so raised, either by municipal taxes or direct voluntary contributions. (Hear, hear.) This shewed how education was appreciated in the two countries respectively, and yet it was this Lower Canada system that was to be thrust upon us. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Hartman referred to some other points of comparison between the two systems, and concluded by thanking the meeting for the approbation they had expressed of the course pursued by himself and his friends in Parliament.

Three cheers for Mr. Hartman were then called for and heartily given.

Jos. Gould, Esq., M. P. P. for North Ontario, said that his friends who had preceded him had left him very little time to say anything before the starting of the train. He would therefore only tender his sincere thanks for the compliment which had been paid him, and express the delight with which he had met this great and enthusiastic assemblage, who had come together to do honour to the leader of the Opposition in Parliament. He would say that Canada owed that gentlemen a debt of gratitude, which, if not paid now, posterity would discharge for the noble stand he had always taken in advocating those principles to which all present were warmly attached. (Cheers.) He was proud to see on this occasion that gentleman's services to the country so well appreciated. (Cheers.) Such demonstrations as this could not fail to strengthen his hands and encourage those who acted along with him. (Cheers.) Even had he (Mr. Gould) had time to make a speech, Mr. Brown had anticipated him on most of the topics on which he would have touched. There was one thing, however, he had forgot to allude to—and that was the fact that the Government had last session increased the taxation of the country by 25 per cent, to enable them to carry out their Grand Trunk scheme which had already been exposed. (Hear, hear.) The people were thus fleeced, to allow the Government to throw away the public money on works which would never pay a single shilling. (Hear, hear.). He thanked the meeting for the honour they had paid himself and the other members of the Opposition.

A round of cheers was heartily given for Mr. Gould as he resumed his seat.

J. C. Aikins, Esq., M. P. P. for Peel, also briefly responded. He was sure that all present felt that they had spent a very pleasant afternoon, and that they had been much gratified by the able speeches to which they had listened. He was glad to have an opportunity of returning thanks for the honor which had been paid to the Opposition in Parliament and their acknowledged leader, Mr. Brown. He had much pleasure in taking part in such a demonstration, and would say that so long as that gentleman continued true to the principles which he had for years kept prominently before the public, so long should he be happy to follow him. (Cheers.)

Three cheers were then warmly given for Mr. Aikins, and a like compliment was paid to Mr. Wright, M. P. P., who had unfortunately been compelled by indisposition to leave the building some time before.

Rounds of cheers were also given for the chairman, for the excellent band, and finally for her Majesty the Queen, and the company broke up, in time to allow the strangers to leave by the cars for Toronto.

A large number accompanied Mr. Brown and his friends to the station, the band playing a number of stirring airs, and the cars steamed off amidst a volley of fare well enthusiastic huzzas.

A Wonderful Relic.—It is stated that in cutting through Oliver Street, New York for the purpose of extending the Bowery, a tombstone was exhumed and a perfect skull found beneath it. The inscription was in Hebrew characters, and after being submitted to many learned citizens of the Israelitish persuasion, it was decyphered to bear the name "Grenada," while the date runs back some 399 years, which was before the discovery of America by Columbus.—*Pilot.*

Provincial Exhibition of 1856.

(By International Telegraph Line.)

The Exhibition is a great success. The goods are not all on the shelves yet, but the palace is crowded with contributors from East and West and from the United States.

The buildings are the theme of universal admiration. The display of machinery, agricultural implements, cattle, horses, sheep, &c., is very large. Fruits, vegetables, cereals and fancy work is very fine and of endless variety. Some fine pieces of sculpture are exhibited, and there is a splendid display of cutlery.

The exhibition of the Upper Canada Educational Department attracts considerable attention. Lower Canada is well represented in its contributors.

The cabinet work from Toronto is highly spoken of.

The fountain in the centre of the building plays beautifully.

The weather has been fine, but is threatening and there was some rain this evening.

The usual congregation of Yankee shows is on the ground, and plenty American pickpockets are present. One, this morning, by a ruse attempted to get hold of the Mayor's rivic chain. He went to the city clerk saying that the Governor was just coming and that the Mayor wanted his chain. The clerk said, let the Mayor send an order for it. The pickpocket then tried the confidence game, but the clerk would not give the chain without an order, and the fellow sloped before a policeman could get hold of him.

The International Telegraph Company have with commendable enterprise, erected an office in the building. Mr. Hough, the superintendent of the line, is in attendance, and to his courtesy you are indebted for this despatch. The instruments have been made expressly for the "Fair," by Mr. Clubbuck, of Utica, and are deservedly admired.

Upwards of three thousand entries have been made—more than any previous year. The Governor arrived this afternoon from Cobourg *via* Belleville.—*Globe.*

The "Gazette" on Ministerial Advertising.

"The rule by which governments select those journals most frequently to them as the medium through which to communicate with the public, is a new one. We do not look up on it as a case of bribery at all. It is, properly conducted, a piece of legitimate patronage, which Ministers are not assuredly in the habit of conferring on opponents. How many merchants would advertise in a paper, which habitually decried their business capacity and their probability, if there were any papers offering them anywhere near the same opportunity of communicating with the public? If, then, no individual merchant would aid or foster by patronage a paper which habitually maligned and abused him, upon what principle should a government be called upon to do so?"

Exactly so. This is the whole theory of the business;—The Ministry treat the public funds as if they were not the public funds, but their own. They are "merchants" acting like merchants, only using capital not their own, but that drawn from the people, to help in drawing still more from the same sources. We are not so foolish as to complain of this on personal grounds. We understand the terms of the game of politics, and of course if we wanted the government advertisements we would have them on the same terms as anybody else; that is to say, by paying for them in puffery. The Ministry would only be too glad. While we do not complain, however, we state the facts openly and broadly, that there are many journals actually sustained by these ministerial favors. As to the custom of this sort of bribery, which the *Gazette* calls by an other name, being no new one—the more the pity. It is one, however, which does not prevail in England, though it once did, and should not prevail anywhere. Why should Government employ the least useful newspapers merely because they favor them, more than inferior professional or business men in other branches? Yet no one would allege that that should be done. The difference however, is that it is never avowed, since people are ashamed of it; and so they should be with respect to advertising.—*Montreal Herald.*

A correspondent of last week's *Reporter* has "strained his hard-bound brains" to prove that "Mr. Paxton is the gentleman *hit at* (he must have learned that fine expression in a bar-room) by the Beaverton *Packet*. Bowmanville *Star*, Lindsay *Advocate*, and Oshawa *Vindicator*, in their reports of the meeting at Manchester." And it took the genius of Reach nearly a month to find that out. If Mr. Paxton is half as slow as his "daft" friend, he will have a poor chance to sit in the Upper House this election. Further down in his epistle this personification of dullness says—"Notwithstanding all their efforts to injure the private character of a gentleman whose principles, integrity, honesty, and straightforward conduct, as a member of the County Council, is unimpeachable, and whose private character stands as high as any other gentleman's in the Province." Whether a bousy hiccough put on end to this fine sentence or not, we cannot say; but we are sorry he did not inform us how Mr. Paxton feels, "notwithstanding all their efforts," &c. Mr. Paxton ought to be made poor for life, after so passionate an ebullition of sentiment in his favor. We invite Mr. Paxton's defender to give the people of Queen's Division another specimen of his written eloquence; and we are certain he will stumble on a meaning at last. We are sorry we cannot find room for the whole of Master "Integrity's" lucubration, for in that case we could recommend it to our readers as a cure for "the blues".—*Packet.*

The Governor-General embarked yesterday forenoon on board the steamer "Passport," *en route* for Kingston. His Excellency will be present at the opening of the Provincial Fair; after which he purposes visiting the Ottawa country. All arrangements for the Annual Show are being conducted in such a manner as to promise the greatest success. Kingston was already crowded with visitors. On Saturday last the Crystal Palace had been quite completed inside. It is said to be a very fine structure. The Board of Education of Upper Canada have fitted up a portion of it for the educational display. The exposition grounds are very spacious and well arranged, but situate rather too far distant from the city.—*Colonist.*

Methodism in Canada.—The Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada has two Annual Conferences: Niagara and the Bay of Quinte; both of which have recently held their meetings. The former numbers a membership of 6,740, and the latter, 5,887. The total increase during the year has been 1,230, and the total membership is 12,457. The Wesleyans have just closed their 13th Annual Conference, and shows an increase in denominational efficiency.

By Telegraph.

Steamer Niagara Burned.

Per International Line.

Toronto, Sept. 25, 1856.

By telegraph from Chicago it is reported here that the Steamer *Niagara*, in connection with the Collingwood Line, was burned to the water's edge on Lake Michigan yesterday.

No particulars further than she had on board a full cargo, and a large number of passengers.

Arrival of the Indian.

Quebec, Sept. 23rd.

The *Indian* left Liverpool at half-past three on Wednesday, the 10th inst. She brings 207 passengers and a full cargo.

The *Anglo Saxon* arrived on Tuesday, the 9th, having made the passage in 9 days and 23 hours. Her highest day's sailing was 302 miles.

The arrivals of wheat and flour during the week had been large—86,000 quarters wheat and 74,000 barrels flour—principally from America.

The weather had been very favorable, and prices of all articles had declined.

Wheat had declined 6d a 9d. Flour, 2s. Indian Corn, 1s a 1 6d.

White wheat is quoted 9s 6d a 10s; red, 8s a 8s 9d; Western Canal and Canadian, 30s a 34s; Ohio, 34 a 35s 6d. Indian Corn white 33s a 34; mixed, 32s a 32s 6d. Consols, 96¾.

ENGLAND.

No political news of importance.

The Queen is at Balmoral, Lord Palmerston at sea bathing, and Lord Panmure at his shooting grounds, in the Grampians.

The Royal British Joint Stock Bank of London has suspended payment, and it is believed the creditors will be paid in full. An application to put the case in bankruptcy had been refused.

The Manchester *Times* of this morning has the following telegraphic intelligence:—

"London, Tuesday.

"A deputation from the Canada Directors of the Great Western Railway Company arrived by the packet yesterday, and had an interview with the English directors and several influential capitalists representing a large amount of the English and Scotch shareholders. Mr. Robt. Gill presided. The Southern scheme, as projected by the Canadian board, was fully discussed. Mr. Isaac Buchanan explained the name of it, but he failed to remove the unfavorable impression which it has created, and made not a single convert to his views. It is believed that the promoters of the Southern scheme are now almost satisfied that it is not only unwelcome but almost hopeless."

A circular from the Horse Guards has been issued to the Infantry regiments at home and abroad, except India. The Guards are to consist of ten companies of three hundred each. Eighty-two regiments of the line are to be reduced to 12 companies, and the strength of each regiment is to be 1000 rank and file. The 12th regiment is to remain at 1200 rank and file. No change in regiments in India.

The *Sandy Hall*, screw steamer, from London to Constadt in ballast, was run down on the Thames on Tuesday, during a fog, by the *Dodo* steamer from Cork. No lives lost.

The coronation of the emperor alexander.

Moscow, Sunday, Sept. 7.

His Imperial Majesty the Emperor Alexander II was solemnly crowned to-day at 12 o'clock. The ceremony took place in the Aspenka Scorboro, and the act of coronation was performed by the Archbishop Plurates, the metropolitan of Moscow. Among the special Ambassadors who were present, were Earl Granville, Prince Esterhazy, Cesar Borgia, and the representative of the Sultan. The proceedings had all the august appearance which immense preparation had designed. An immense crowd assembled at the Kreiln Palace and in the streets, and very great enthusiasm was everywhere manifested. The ringing of bells, the firing of cannon, the parade of troops, the ceremonials of the Church, the procession to the Palace, and the decoration o the city, rendered the whole affair most imposing. Count Orloff was created a Prince, Worouzoff, a Field Marshal.

Mr. Russell, the *Times'* correspondent at Moscow, gives details of the Imperial procession to the Kremlin. It is said the coronation will cost £1,000,000 sterling. The procession was a gorgeous display.

Admiral Stewart has left two cruisers off the Isle of Serpents.

The *Times* correspondent at Constantinople writes on the 28th of August, that Kars had been evacuated by the Russians. The Turks took possession on the 6th inst. With reference to the unsuccessful attack on Kars, the Russian officers say, that Mouravieff was entirely against an attack, and opposed it to the last moment in spite of the urgent entreaties of several of his officers, but the troops were so dissatisfied at the seeming want of confidence in their leader, that he was in the end obliged to yield, and ordered the attack. The destruction of the citadel was only partial, orders having been received from St. Petersburg to stop, from whence also the order for distruction was given.

SPAIN.

Such French Exiles as are in the Barque Provinces are forthwith to be removed to the interior of Spain.

FRANCE.

Wheat generally declining. Supplies abundant, and arrivals immense.

AUSTRIA.

The Cologne *Gazette* says that Sir Hamilton Seymour has remitted to Count Buol a note from his Government, which details the reasons that prevented the immediate evacuation.

GREECE.

A letter from Athens, of the 29th ultimo, states that the Greek Government had appointed a new Governor of the Piraeus, but the French Admiral would not acknowledge him, and proclaimed, the command of the Piraeus exclusively French. The Queen with the Prussian Ministers, protested against this, but the British Minister instructed the commander of the British troops to support the French Admiral.

ITALY.

Turin, September 2nd.

The Palermo *Gazette* of to-day announces that the state of seige will be raised on the 10th Inst., and the uncondemned prisoners will be sent before the ordinary tribunals.

The *Indian* passed the *North American* in lat. 53:50, long. 35:49. She had a fair wind all sail set. She met with strong gales for the first six days, and yesterday was obliged to anchor for nearly eighteen hours on account of fog.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Sept. 25, 1856.

Flour—Flour has been offered more freely, but as yet the supply is moderate. We note sales of superfine at $6 25; Fancy at $6 40, and Extra at $6 60 per barrel.

Wheat.—The market during the week has been considerably excited, closing with a deadline of fully 1s on the price quoted in our last. Yesterday, the price was again lower, owing to the unfavourable news by the *Indian*, and 6s 5d was outside figure paid, while the greater part was bought at 6s 3d a 6s 4d per bushel. The supply was fair, and farmers showed much disinclination to accept the price.

Barley.—The supplies being small the price is maintained, but as soon as the receipts increase the tendency will be probably downward. Yesterday 5s 10d was the outside price.

Spring Wheat is not so much in request, but finds sale at 5s 6d a 5s 9 per bushel.

Oats are still plenty. They sell slowly at 2s 4d a 2s 6d wholesale, and 2s 9d retail per bushel.

Peas have been in better supply, and have found ready sale at 3s 6d a 3s 9d per bushel.

Potatoes from farmers have been coming in more freely, but from importers the supply has been small. We quote good qualities at 4s per bushel, and inferior 3s 9d.

Apples have been plenty, but at present the supply is small. The ruling price per bushel is 2s 6d a 3s 9d, according to quality.

Butter.—The supply of butter has been limited, and prices have been kept at a high figure. We note sales of prime at 1s 1d a 1s 3d, and by retail it has brought 1s 4d per lb.

Cheese.—The market is freely supplied with American cheese. The demand is at present light, but will probably increase. We quote it $12 a $13 per 100 lbs.

Wool.—We observe no change in the wool market. The supplies are hardly so large, but prices remain at the old figures of 1s 3d for washed, and 10d for unwashed per lb.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

Newmarket, Sept. 26, 1856.

Owing to the downward tendency in prices our market is not so active. Wheat has considerably declined,—and is only bringing 5s 6d a 5s 9d for best samples of Fall, and 4s 6d a 4s 7½d for Spring. Flour stands at last quotations. Barley, 5s a 5s 3d for best descriptions. Peas 2s 9d a 3s; Oats 2s 3d; Potatoes 3s 1½; Apples 2s 6d a 3s; Butter 1s a 1s 1d; Cheese 7½ a 9d; Eggs 10d; Turnips 7½d a 1s 3d, according to kind and quality; Cordwood $2 a $2½; Wool 10d a 1s 3d.

Died,

In the Township of King, on the 20th inst, Elizabeth Gordon, relict of the late John Gordon, sen., a native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland.

Special Notices.

Holloway's Ointment and Pill.—Skin diseases cannot be cured by lotions and embrocations. A detergent capable of reaching and neutralizing the sources of irritation that lie under the superficial integuments, can alone eradicate these unsightly disorders. Holloway's Ointment, when rubbed upon the surface, quickly disappears. It dives down to the nucleus of the malady, and reduces outward inflammation by extinguishing its elements. The cures it accomplishes in case of scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, mercurial eruption, blotches, boils, ringworm, scaled head, and other affections of the skin and glands, are therefore as complete as they are rapid. The operation of the Pills upon the internal organs is of the same thorough character.

SIR ASTLEY COOPER'S PILLS.

The whole of our system is built up from the Blood—Nerves, Sinews, Muscles and even Solid Bone, this being the case, the grand object is to keep this precious fluid (the blood,) in a pure and healthy state, for without this purity disease will show itself in some way or other. Sir Astley Cooper's Pills will purify and cleanse the blood better than any other Medicine.

Sir Astley Cooper's Pills will be found a safe and admirable remedy for Billious Complaints, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago and Depression to Spirits. Invalids should make an immediate trial of this excellent, long tried and successful medicine.

They have been amply tested in the most distressing of nervous affections, and thousands who have been afflicted in every possible way are daily bearing their grateful testimony to the great benefits they have received from their constant use, and who are now rejoicing in a renewed state of health, after having long despaired for ever possessing it again.

Beware of Counterfeits.—To prevent imposition, be sure to ask for the Genuine Sir Astley Cooper Pills, prepared in London and New York; if you ask for Sir Astley Cooper's Pills *only*, you will get a spurious compound, which will not have a beneficial effect. The Genuine Pills have a likeness of Sir Astley Cooper on each box; also the fac-simile of the signature of the Proprietors, MacPhail & Co. London and New York on the directions. Sold at 25 cents, 50 cents and $1 per box, by all respectable Chemists and Medicine venders throughout the world. Full directions are given with each box. There is a great saving by taking the larger size.

☞ For sale by Simpson & Dunspaugh, Druggist, Toronto; E. W. Palmer, Kingston; J. M. Thornton, Dundas, general Agents,—by whom Country Druggists & Merchants will be supplied at London and New York Prices.

KERMOTT, BRO. & Co.
M. W. BOGART,
Agents for Newmarket.

New Advertisements.

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Just Received, of all kinds adapted to the season, and *Now Offered for Sale*, at a small advance—

At BOGART'S Store,
Main St., Newmarket.

MILLINERY GOODS,

Made to Order, as usual, on and after the 29th instant.

Newmarket, Sept. 26, 1856. tf-34

The Farmer's Guide to Scientific & Practical Agriculture,

BY HENRY STEPHENS F. R. S.

Of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, New Haven. 2 Vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 pages, and over 600 Wood and Steel engravings.

This is confessedly, the most complete work on Agriculture ever published, and in order to give it a wider circulation the publishers have resolved to reduce the price. When delivered by the Agent, $5; if sent by mail, $7.

The Agent will call upon the farming inhabitants in the neighborhood of Newmarket, and also upon the people of King Township, during the next ten days, to exhibit specimens of the work and obtain subscribers.

LEONARD SCOTT,
No. 24 Gold Street, New York.
Newmarket, Sept. 26, 1856. 1w34

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION SALE!

THE undersigned are instructed to sell at public Auction, by the proprietors, Messrs Van Buskirk & Whistler,

On Wednesday & Thursday, Oct. 8th and 9th, 1856,

At the North American Hotel, Newmarket, Several Sets of

Heavy Harness,
Light Harness,
Saddles & Bridles,
Martingales, Whips &c.,

☞ All work Warranted.

TERMS.—All sums over £1, a credit of three months' will be given on approved notes.

Sale to commence, each day, at 1 p. m., precisely.

ASHTON & MACHELL,
Auctioneers.

Newmarket, Sept. 24, 1856. tf-34

NOTICE!

THE subscriber begs to acquaint the inhabitants of Sharon and surrounding country, that he has commenced the

TAILORING TRADE,

Nearly opposite Doan's Dry Goods Store, where he will be pleased to wait on those desiring his services in any of the branches of his business.

G. P. SMITH.

Sharon, Sept 24, 1856. tf-34

Credit Sale!

TO be sold by public **AUCTION**, on Lot No. 21, in the 4th Con. of the Township of Whitchurch,

On SATURDAY, October 4th, 1856,

The following property belonging to

W. DUMOND & J. HACKING,

Who are giving up farming pursuit, namely,

1 Horse Six years old; 1 Horse 5 years old; 1 Horse 4 years old; 1 Horse 3 years old; 1 Cow 3 years old; 1 Cow 7 years old; 1 Heifer 2 years old; 1 yearling Steer; 1 Ram 2 years old; 1 Ram 1 year old; 5 Ram Lambs, 12 Ewes; 1 Buggy, (new); 1 Lumber Wagon; 1 Light Wagon; 3 Cutters; 1 pair of Harrows; 1 Set brass-mounted Harness; 1 Set double Harness; 1 Plough; 3 Saddles: 1 Set of Double-trees; 1 Gun (double-barreled,; 1 Feather Bed: 1 Circular Saw. And various other articles not mentioned. The Rams are Lester breed, from Mr. Miller's Imported Ram.

TERMS.—All sums of £2 10s, and under, cash: above that amount a credit of 4 Months' will be given by furnishing approved joint notes.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

ASHTON & MACHELL,
Auctioneers.

Whitchurch, Sept. 24, 1856.

CANADA PERMANENT
Building and Savings Society.

Second Year.

Subscribed Capital, - - £75,000.
Invested on Real Estate. - £25,000.
Annual Income from Members, £16,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JOS. D. RIDOUT, ESQ., President.
P. PATERSON, ESQ., Vice President.
J. G. CHEWETT, ESQ. E. F. WHITTEMORE, ESQ.
T. D. HARRIS, ESQ. J. G. BEARD, ESQ.
T. MACLEAR, ESQ. A. NORDHEIMER, ESQ.
Solicitor, E. C. JONES, ESQ.
Surveyor, W. B. CREW, ESQ.
Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. J. HERBERT MASON.

Office, Toronto Street, Toronto.

Shares, £100. Half Shares, £50. Quarter, Shares, £25.

INVESTING shares are paid up by a single payment of £64 (when no further subscriptions are required), or by seventy-two Monthly Instalments of one pound one shilling each; and a proportionate sum for half or quarter shares; for which, at the expiration of six years, a member will receive the full amount of his share, together with the realized surplus profits. Interest at 6 per cent. is allowed on sums paid in advance.

New Shares may be subscribed for at any time, without the payment of any arrears or premium, and will immediately participate in the profits.

Members wishing to discontinue their subscriptions are entitled, by giving notice, to withdraw the amount paid in, with compound interest, whenever they desire.

PERSONS HAVING MONEY UNEMPLOYED, who do not wish to become members, may make deposits with Society, and will be paid interest at the rate of six per cent. under ten pounds, withdrawable, subject to notice, at any time.

Applications for loans will be received by the Secretary, from whom the rules, &c., of the Society, and any further information, may be obtained. All letters to be pre-paid.

Toronto, Sept. 25, 1856. 4w34

Winter Clothing.

NOW is the time for Winter Clothing—Ready Made, or made to order, and Guaranteed a good fit, at

BOGART'S
tf-34 Tailoring Establishment.

Education for Young Ladies!
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

Mrs. and Miss Burn,

HAVING been frequently solicited, since they came to Newmarket to open a School, they have now made arrangements to commence on Monday, 6th October.

Their intention is, to pursue the same system of tuition which gave such general satisfaction, for four years in Toronto; that is, to thoroughly ground their pupil's in a good, solid, English Education, combining the

USEFUL WITH THE ORNAMENTAL.

Drawing them on by persevering patience and kindness; always keeping in view their present and future welfare.

TERMS PER QUARTER

Pupils under Seven, - - -	£0 10 0
do Upwards - - -	0 15 0
Music - - - - - -	1 10 0
Boarders including Music & Tuition	8 15 0
do Exclusive of Music -	7 10 0

☞ Accommodation for two Boarders.

Newmarket, Sept. 24, 1856. 4w31

DRIED COD FISH and Pickled Herrings, for sale at

tf-34 BOGART'S STORE.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having administered to the Estate of the Late William Lockhart, merchant, in the Village of Sharon, hereby gives notice that he is the only person legally entitled to receive and discharge the debts due to the Estate, and all persons having claims against the said Estate are requested to lodge the same with the subscriber forthwith, and all parties indebted to the Estate are hereby notified to settle their accounts on or before the first day of November next, for which purpose a person duly appointed will always be in attendance at Sharon to receive payment, and all unsettled accounts after the above date will be handed over for collection,

JOHN ROBERTSON.
Administrator.

Yonge Street, Toronto, 12th Sept., 1856. tf-33

GREAT SALE OF STOCK.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell by public

AUCTION,

On Monday, October 6th, 1856,

AT OAKLEY FARM, NEWMARKET,

The following valuable Farm Stock, belonging to Mr. SAMUEL TRENT, viz:—

1 Span of Team Horses, young,
1 Span of Colts—2 years old—large size,—1 got by Champion, the other by Perfection.
1 Carriage Mare, of a beautiful cream—very smart in Harness and perfectly gentle.
8 Milch Cows, well-bred.
4 Heifers, 2 years old, well seasoned in calf,
7 Heifers, 1 year old,
4 Heifer Calves—well bred, 2 Steer Calves,
32 Prime Lester Ewes, of different ages,
12 Ewe Lambs—throught-bred Leisters,
5 Ram Lambs— do do.
5 Thorough-bred Berkshire Sow Pigs,
1 Single Carriage, City make; 1 Cutter, quite new.
About 12 tons of prime Hay,
1 Lumber Wagon, and various other farming utensils.

The whole will be sold

Without Reserve.

As the proprietor is giving up farming pursuits altogether.

TERMS—All sums of £2 10s and under, cash: above that amount a credit of twelve months' will be given by furnishing approved notes.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock a m., precisely.

ASHTON & MACHELL,
Newmarket, Sept. 18, 1856. tf-33 Auctioneers.

For Sale,
A VALUABLE COUNTRY BUSINESS.

THE whole STOCK IN TRADE, with the good will of the business, lately carried on in the Village of Sharon, by William Lockhart, deceased, is now offered for sale, together with the lease of the premises, which are new and very commodious. The stock is in good order, and comprises a general assortment of,

Dry, Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c,

And the Business, as heretofore carried on for several years, is well known to have been very extensive, and such an opening to a person of business habits and moderate means is very seldom met with.

Sharon is advantageously situated in a healthy locality, within three miles of the Railway Station at the Holland Landing, and four miles from that at Newmarket, and is surrounded by a populous and magnificantly fertile country, which cannot be surpassed in Western Canada.

Terms made known by applicat ion (if by letter, post paid) to

JOHN ROBERTSON.

Administrator to the Estate of the Wm. Lockhart.
Yonge Street, Toronto, 12th Sept., 1856. tf-33

ALFRED BERRY PAINTER.
AURORA.

AN ACROSTIC.

After years spent in toiling and tasking my brain:
Looking forward with hope, not to labor in vain.
From the fruits of my labor, in learning my trade,
Recompense I now seek for the progress I've made;
Endeavoring to give satisfaction to all.
Desirous of favoring me with a call.

But first to the public I should like to make known,
Especially the friends of Aurora, my home,
Recently established, in Aurora I'm found,
Ready to attend to the public around: [carriage.
You then who want painting done, house, sign or

Please call at Aurora, that prosperous village,
And test the ability of the painter whose name
Initials of each of these lines will proclaim;
Not boasting but telling the work I can do,
Those which I have mentioned, ornamental work to;
Each shall be promptly and well executed,
Reasonable charges, and all parties suited.

Acting with honor, justice and honesty,
Upright in dealings, this my policy,
Requesting the public to give me a share
Of their patronage, which will be seen to with care,
Receiving fair prices for the value I give,
And follow the maxim, "to live and let live."

Aurora, Sept. 18, 1856. tf-33

FOR SALE.

IN the rapidly increasing town of Newmarket, a **A ROUGH CAST DWELLING HOUSE,** With good Stone Cellar, and Cellar Kitchen. The first floor contains Parlor, Sitting, Dining and Bed Rooms, and the second three large Bed Rooms.—The House is nearly new and situated in the centre of the place, being within three minutes walk of the Newmarket Station on the Northern Railway

TERMS.—One half cash down, and the balance in two annual instalments with interest.—Title indisputable.

Apply (if by letter post-paid,) to the subscriber, on the premises.

GEO B. HUTCHCROFT.

Newmarket, Sept. 11, 1856. tf-32.

*** Daily *Globe* 2 insertions and Weekly one month, and forward account to this office.

CASH FOR WHEAT!

THE subscriber is now prepared to pay *CASH* for any quantity of merchantable Wheat, delivered at the Railroad Depots, in Newmarket or Aurora.

J. W. MARSDEN.

Newmarket, May 22, 1856. tf-33

NOTICE.

WEDNESDAY 10th of SEPTEMBER, the Subscriber will expose for sale, the Fall and Winter portion of

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,

Purchased from Mr John Charlesworth, of Guelph, in July last. As the stock is all new and desirable goods

Great Bargains may be Expected.

JAMES LEISHMAN,
Merchant Tailor,
North-West Corner of King and Church-streets.

Toronto, Sept. 11, 1856. tf-32.

NOTICE.

ALL Parties having any claim against the Estate of the late Martha Penrose, are requested to present them for payment forthwith. And all persons indebted to the said Estate, are notified to call and settle the same immediately.

Executors. { JOHN NASH, M. D. / JOSEPH MILLARD, / CLARKSON HAMBLETON.

Newmarket, Sept, 9th, 1856. tf-32

PRICES REDUCED.

JUST Received, an additional supply of the Work entitled "Illustrated Biography of Eminent Men of all Nations." It contains nearly 600 pages, with 250 Embellishments. Prices Reduced 2s 6d, and may now be had for 6/3 at the

NEW ERA BOOK STORE.

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!!

A VERY LARGE and varied stock of Hardware all of superior quality, imported from the best Houses in England and the States, comprising every article in the line, and for sale at the lowest prices,

Both Wholesale and Retail!

BY R. LEWIS & SON,
41, King-street, Toronto.

MILL, MULLAY and CIRCULAR SAWS and all other descriptions of FLINT and other celebrated makers.

Fully Warranted, and Returnable if not Good.

LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING,

Of all sizes; Nails, Glass, Putty, Locks, Hinges, &c, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Sheet Zinc, I. C, and I. X. Tin, Block Tin, &c., for sale by

RICE LEWIS & SON,
At the Padlock.

Toronto, September 11, 1856. tf-32.

Important Discovery.
DR. HALSEY'S

FOREST WINE,

AND

Gum-Coated Forest Pills

20,000 CURES IN ONE YEAR.

DR. HALSEY, of New York, has invented a process by which a rich and luxurient WINE is produced from certain plants of great medicinal virtues. This delightful Wine combines all the high medicinal properties of the *Dandelion, Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Wild Cherry*, and certain other plants, whose virtues are *ten times more effective* as medical agents. So pure and concentrated are the medicinal properties of this Wine, that it has been found the most effective medicine now in use. Frequently less than a single bottle restores the lingering Patient from debility and sickness to strong and vigorous health. Every dose shows its good effects on the constitution, and improves the general health; and with Dr. Halsey's celebrated GUM-COATED FOREST PILLS as an adjunct, all the following disorders are permanently cured.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.—A box of the Forest Pills, and a bottle of the Wine, will cure the most distressing forms of this complaint.

Ague and Fever.—One or two doses of the Pills, and a bottle of Wine will break the ague and cure the Patient in all cases, when the directions on the bottle are adhered to.

Dropsical Complaints—From one to two boxes of the Pills, and three bottles of the Wine, cure this obstinate disorder.

Disorder of the Kidnies.—The Forest Wine and Pills have proved highly efficacious in this disorder. One or two boxes of the Pills, and three or four bottles of the Wine, are sufficient to accomplish a cure in the worst cases.

Debility, Night Sweats, Emaciation and Weakly State of the Constitution.—The Forest Wine is a popular remedy for all these complaints. One to three bottles cure the worst cases without the use of the Pills; but when the complaint is accompanied with some other disorder, the Pills will be required.

Rheumatism.—The efficacy of the Forest Remedies in Rheumatism is very singular. Some of the most distressing cases I ever saw have been cured by them in ten or twelve days' time.

Billious Disorders and Foul Stomach.—One purgative dose of the Forest Pills will cure any billious disorder, or any complaint arising from Foul Stomach and morbid condition of the bowels.

Fevers.—One or two purgative doses will cure Fevers.

Coughs, Colds, etc.—One box of the Pills, and a bottle of the Wine, will break up and cure the most severe *colds, coughs* and *pain in the breast.*

Ulcers, Boils, Blotches, Scalded head, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Sore Eyes, and every kind of Humor.—These complaints all arise from one common cause—*impure blood.* Generally nothing but the Pills are required for the cure of the most of these disorders; but if both remedies are used, two boxes of the Pills, and two or three bottles of the Wine, will cure the very worst cases, and frequently by less than half the quality.

Jaundice.—Two boxes of the Pills, and as many bottles of the Wine, cure the worst case of Jaundice.

Female Obstructions, produced from bad colds or weakly constitutions. A few doses of the Forest Wine cures the most distressing forms of these complaints; and if the Wine be followed up a few weeks, these derangements will not occur again. The Wine exactly suits the female constution, and gives strength, vigor, and blooming health. Over a million of boxes and bottles have been sold within the last two years, in the United States and Canada. Letters and certificates to the amount of many thousands, have been received, testifying to the cures and good effects of these remedies.

Forest Wine is in large square bottles, one dollar per bottle, or six bottles for five dollars. Forest Pills, twenty-five cents per box. General depot, 61, Walker Street, New York; and kept by one or more respectable druggist in almost every city and village in the Union and British Colonies.

AGENTS.—Mr. Chas. Doan, Aurora; Mr. Wm. D. Burn, Bradford; Dr. E. O. Lloyd, Holland Landing; Mr. Wm. Doan, Sharon; R. H. Hall, Richmond Hill, and

M. W. BOGART,
Newmarket.

Sept. 15, 1856.

TOWN LOT IN NEWMARKET,
FOR SALE,

BEING Lot No. 4, on the Srigley Property, desirably situated.

OVER HALF AN ACRE.

Bounded North West by Srigley and Prospect St. and North East by Srigley, and Jane Streets. Title Indisputable: very low for cash or part credit.—Early application to NORTH RICHARDSON, Conveyancer, &c., at his office, Prospect Street, Newmarket, (if by letter post-paid,) will meet prompt attention.

Newmarket, Sept. 3rd, 1856. tf-31

Fencing, in Aurora.

WANTED, 224 Rods straight Rail-Fencing and Material for the same, (Pine will answer,) to be put up as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Persons wishing to *CONTRACT*, will please

TENDER FOR THE SAME,
—At so much per Rod—without delay, to

WM. MOSLEY, Agent.
Aurora, Feb'y 23th, 1856. tf-v4n4

VICTORIA COLLEGE.
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE College has directed the following Professorial arrangements for the Session to commence on the First of October next, and to continue for Six Months:—

JOSEPH WORKMAN, M. D.,
Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics.
G. STRATFORD, M. R. C. S., Eng.,
Emeritus Professor of Surgery.
Hon. JOHN ROLPH, M. D., M. R.C.S., Eng.,
Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.
W. T. AIKINS, M. D.,
Professor of Principles and Practice of Surgery.
M. BARRETT, M. A., M. D.,
Professor of Chemistry and Institutes of Medicine.
HENRY H. WRIGHT, M. D.,
Professor of Principles and Practice o Medicine.
UZZIEL OGDEN, M. D.,
Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
Hon. J. ROLPH, M. D.,
Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
JAMES ROWELL, M. D.,
Demonstrator of Anatomy appointed by Professor of Anatomy.

The new College Building will be arranged to afford the necessary Theatre and accommodation for the Department.

The Hospital now affords the necessary facilities to the Students.

The fees correspond to those of Queen's College, Kingston.

For particulars as to Curriculum, Graduation, &c. apply to the Subscriber, Dean of the Faculty; Residence, Gerrard street West.

JOHN ROLPH,
Dean, &c.

Toronto, August 30, 1856. 4w-41.

LIST OF LETTERS
REMAINING in the Aurora Post Office, on Sept 1st, 1856.

Anderson Charles	Hunter E.
Anderson John	Hood James
Coles George	Hill Thomas
Eby Mason	Menouge Sarah
Emnery Israel	Scott Sarah
Graham John	Sjikeman J. S.
Gamble James	Smith J. F.
Haines Michael	Taylor Joseph
Hastings James	Willis Isaac
Holt Thomas	Walteborgh Mrs. S.
	French David.

C. DOAN, *Postmaster.*

CASH FOR WHEAT.

THE Subscriber is now prepared to pay *CASH* for any quantity of Merchantable Wheat, delivered at Bogarts Mill, or Newmarket Station.

JOSEPH BOGART.

Newmarket, Sept. 4, 1856. tf-31

Cash for Wheat!
AUGUST, 1856.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that they are now erected a

GRAIN ELEVATOR
at the
NEWMARKET RAILWAY BUILDINGS,

And are prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE, for any quantity of good Merchantable

FALL AND SPRING WHEAT

Delivered at the Newmarket Station of the Northern Railway.

EXTRA SUPERFINE FLOUR

And Mill Offal, of all kinds, for sale on the lowest terms.

WILCOCKS & THORNE.

Newmarket, Aug. 26, 1856. tf-30

M. W. Bogart,

HAS Just Received, and for sale, a good assortment of

BAND, BAR AND ROD IRON,

Of all the sizes generally required,—and a large lot of *SPRING STEEL*, of various widths, &c.

ALSO,

A large number of

Ohio Grind Stones,

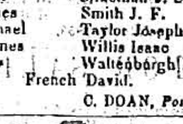
And the Patent Grind Stone *HANGINGS.* Also, sizes of No. 1—

American Cut Nails,
English Paints, Oils,
Glassware, Putty, &c., &c.

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.,

A well selected *STOCK*, kept constantly on hand.

Newmarket, Aug 28, 1856. tf-30



AUCTION SALE OF
REAL ESTATE!

WILL be sold by public Auction to the highest bidder,

On TUESDAY, October 7, 1856,

The following valuable REAL ESTATE, Viz: the front part of Lot No. 99, in the 1st Concession of the Township of East Gwillimbury, containing,

150 Acres,

More or less. Also, the South-west quarter of Lot No. 4, in the 2nd Concession of said Township, containing

50 Acres,

More or less—being the old Homestead of the late Jacob Winn. The lots will be sold seperately, on the following conditions Viz:—Three-fifths of the purchase money to be paid down; one-fifth to remain on interest, at six per cent. for 2 years; and the remaining one-fifth, in 6 years, by giving a Mortgage security on the land sold. The interest to be paid yearly.

A quantity of personal property will also be sold for CASH.

☞ N. B.—The above sale will take place on the premises—commencing at 10 o'clock a. m.

PETER DOYLE,
THEODORE HUNTLEY, } Executors.

ASHTON & MACHELL, Auctioneers.
Yonge Street, Aug. 20, 1856. tf-29

WANTED,

IMMEDIATELY, Two *Journeymen Carpenters*, to whom the Highest Wages will be given None need apply but good Workmen.

JOHN RANKIN,
Aurora, Aug. 14, 1856. tf-28 Builder

Unity Fire and Unity
General Insurance Associations,
OF ENGLAND,

FOR every description of Fire and Life Assurance Business.

Capital, £2,500,000 Sterling.

CHIEF OFFICES—Unity Buildings, Cannon St., London, England.
Toronto Branch—Toronto Street.

J. W. MARSDEN,
Agent for the Counties of York and Simcoe.

Newmarket, July 31, 1856. tf-35

NOTICE,

IS hereby given that all notes and Book Accounts due the undersigned, have been placed in the hands of Mr. Wm. Wallis, of Newmarket for collection,—who is authorized to receive the amount and grant discharges.

R. D. CORISTINE.

East Gwillimbury, Sept. 3rd, 1856. tf-31

STORE AND DWELLING TO BE LET.

TO Let that admirably situated Store and Dwelling near the Railway Depot, Aurora, and directly opposite the Wellington Hotel.

For particulars, apply to

G. L. STEVENSON.

Aurora, Aug. 20, 1856. tf29

FARM AND SAW MILL FOR SALE!

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 30 in the 8th Con. of Whitchurch, consisting of

200 ACRES,

About 30 of which are cleared and fenced. There is a Plank House nearly finished, Log Barn and some other out-buildings, already erected on the premises. Also, a first-rate

SAW MILL,

Doubled geared and quite new. The farm is thickly studded with pine, and convenient to be hauled to the mill.

For Terms, apply on the premises to the subscriber.

JOSEPH COOK.

Whitchurch, Aug. 22, 1856. p5s-3m29

BRICKS FOR SALE!

THE Subscriber having established a Brick Yard in the Village of Aurora, has on hand for Sale, 200,000 *OF GOOD BRICK!*

W. MOSLEY,
Land agent, Conveyancer, &c.

Aurora, Aug. 18th, 1856. tf-29

Eagle Hotel,
NEAR THE NEWMARKET STATION,

KEPT by *NICHOLAS HAWKS* This House has been thoroughly renovated. Every accommodation for Travellers, and good stabling for horses.

Newmarket, Aug 14th 1856. tf-28.

Farmers Read this,

And Think Twice before Purchasing Elsewhere.

THE Cheapest Groceries in Newmarket, will be found at

CHARLES J. BURNIE'S,
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE J. FORSYTH'S HOTEL,

Where you will find the best selected and most varied stock of Groceries, kept by any one North of Toronto, such as

Tea, Barley,
Sugar, Rice,
Coffee, Oatmeal,
Tobacco, (Plug and Fine Cut,)

Cheese, Crackers, Soda Biscuit, Nuts, Oranges, Bottled, Pickles, Pepper Sauce, Baking Powder, Soap, Candles, and every description of Spice,—which articles, having been purchased on the most advantageous terms, cannot be surpassed as to

Quality and Lowness of Price!

All kinds of Farm Produce, Paper Rags and Sheepskins taken in exchange.

—ALSO—

Cloth, Satinette, Tweeds, Flannels (plain, white and fancy,) Blankets and other articles of Home manufacture, given in

EXCHANGE FOR WOOL,

And the *Highest Market price* allowed for the same.

CHARLES J. BURNIE.

Newmarket, June 3rd, 1856. tf-18

WOOL, WOOL!

THE Subscriber will pay the Highest Cash Price for Wool at the Newmarket Station.

J. W. MARSDEN.

Newmarket, May 29, 1856. tf 17

NEWMARKET SALOON!

A. M. HALL

BEGS respectfully to intimate to the people of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has just received, and opened out, a choice lot of Fruit, such as

PINE APPLES, LEMONS,

ORANGES,
MELONS,
COCOA NUTS,
FIGS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

In Fine Condition, just received in cans, quite fresh, LOBSTERS, SARDINES, MACKEREL, SALMON, &c.

Always on hand, Ginger Pop, Lemonade, and other *Temperance Drinks* No charge for inspection.—The public are invited to give him a call.

Newmarket, Aug. 7, 1856. tf-27

Pumps and Cisterns.

HUSBANDS might save much useless trouble to their Wives, by building

Soft Water Cisterns,

And erecting *Chain Pumps* in their *WELLS.* The subscribers are now prepared to execute all orders in the above line of business, on short notice.

Residence—Mill Street, Newmarket.

DAVID P. CRAWFORD & Co.

Newmarket, July 31, 1856. 3m26

To Millers, Mechanics and Others!
GREAT BARGAIN.

FOR SALE, in the Village of *AURORA*, one and a Half Acres of Land—12½ Rods fronting on Yonge Street and 16 Rods deep. There is a never failing Creek running through the Lot.

For Terms and particulars, apply to

Wm. MORTSON,
At the Newmarket Grange Brewery.

July 3rd. 1856. tf-22

FARM for SALE!

The Subscriber offers for sale that celebrated Wheat-growing FARM, being the West Half of Lot No. 4, in the 2d Con. of King (formerly, old survey, West Gwillambury,) containing

100 ACRES,

Seventy-five of which are cleared and under good cultivation.

TITLE INDISPUTABLE.

TERMS—One third down. For further particulars apply, (if by letter, post-paid) to the Proprietor,

F. F. McARTHUR,
Bowmanville.

July 16, 1856. tf-24

NO RELAXATION

In our efforts to serve our Customers with the

FINEST DESCRIPTION OF GROCERIES!
AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,

WE have always on hand a very Large Assortment of *FRESH TEAS!* Which will be sold by the Box, Caddy or Pound.

Our SUGARS are all at the lowest Market price.
Our Coffees rich in flavor and excellence.
Our Rice—Fine Carolina at 3½d. per lb.
Our SPICES free from adulteration, and ground by ourselves.
Our Currants, Raisins, and Figs Fresh and Good.
We have Berger's Glenfield, Rice, Corn and Sago Starches.
We have Pickles and Sauces from Batty, Bull & Co., and Cross and Blackwell.

OUR WINES & LIQUORS

Are unsurpassed in quality: our best is *the best*, and our lowest price is guaranteed *good and wholesome.*

Our Cigars are varied in quality, ripe in age, and unequalled at the price.

☞ OUR TOBACCO NEEDS ONLY TO BE TRIED TO BE APPRECIATED. ☜

As economy is used in the management of our business, our rent not more than a quarter that of some houses on King-street, and our business being very extensive, we have every facility for supplying the above articles for Cash, as low, if not lower, than any other house in Canada. ☞ Remember the Address,

THOMAS BROWN & Co.,
No. 47, Yonge Street, 3 doors North of King St., Toronto.

Toronto, August 14th, 1856. 28 tf.

E. HUGHES,

Prospect Street (Better Known as Garbutt Hill,) Newmarket.

WOULD respectfully call the attention of his Friends and the Public in General, to his New and well-selected Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

In Dry goods will be found

Rich Silks,
Satins,
Barèges,
Cashimeres,
Lustres,
Capes,
and Muslins.

Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Mitts, Ribbons, Laces, Trimmings and Parasols. Clothes, of all kinds, Summer Coating, Trowsering & vesting. Linen Toweling, Diapers and Damask Table Clothes and Irish Linen

Boots Shoes and Gaiters,

For Ladies, Misses, Men, Boys & Children, ordered from the manufacturers direct; all of the very best material, and of the newest style.

Nails, Table and other Cutlery, Files, Locks, Latches and other Hardware.

FRESH GROCERIES,

of all kinds, Paints Oils and Turpentine, Crockery Glass and China ware, Window Glass and Putty

Stone and Earthenware,

Patent Medicines, and some of the very Best preparations for preserving and restoring the Hair. All kinds of Produce Taken in Exchange for goods.

Newmarket, May 22, 1856. tf-16

GRAVE STONES.

Notice is hereby given that the Undersigned has been appointed Agent, by the Monthly Meeting of the Society of Friends, for giving information and procuring GRAVE STONES, such as will be allowed by the Society, for all who may wish to erect such in either of the

BURYING GROUNDS,

Belonging to the Society, viz:—At Friends Meeting House, Yonge Street, Whitchurch, Tecumseth and Uxbridge,—and that none hereafter will be admitted except through said Agent.

BENJAMIN CODY,

Yonge Street, near Holland Landing.
6th Mo. 18th, 1856. tf-20

Boots and Shoes.

THE undersigned in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since he has commenced business in Newmarket, begs to call attention to the extensive stock of

Boots and Shoes,

Of Home Manufacture, which he has now on hand, and ready for inspection; and as they have been made up by experienced workmen, he has great confidence in recommending them to the public. Boots and Shoes for ladies, very much reduced in prices.

W. CARLINE.

Newmarket, April 24, 1856. tf-12

PAPER HANGINGS.

100,000 PIECES of Paper Hangings, from 4d per piece upwards.

Combs and Small Wares,
Wooden Wares,
Wax Dolls,
German Toys,

Accordeons, &c., Soaps, Perfumery, &c., Cutlery, Jewelery and fancy articles of every description.

For Sale by

JOHN HOLLAND & Co.,
Importers & Jobbers.

47, King Street East.
No. 4 Wellington Buildings, Toronto. *21

The Markham
CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,
IN TORONTO,

NO. 129, King Street East.—East of the Market.

tf-19 C. F. HALL, Proprietor.

M. W. BOGART

TAKES this opportunity to thank his Customers and the public, for the liberal patronage received, since his commencement in business; and now has pleasure in announcing that he has just received a large and well selected

Stock of Goods,

From New York, Montreal and Rochester Markets, Comprising—

Sheeting, Shirting, Ticking,
Cotton and Carpet Warp,
Hats, Caps, Parasols, Bonnets &c.
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEE, FRUIT,

Spices, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Putty, Oils, Turpentine, &c., Door Hangings, and Fastenings, and all kinds of

SHELF HARDWARE

A lot of No. 1 Ammerican Cut Nails; also, a good assortment of the celebrated

Rochester Tools,

Bar and Rod Iron, and an endless variety of other useful articles. All of which will be disposed of at a *very small profit,*

Call and Examine.

M. W. BOGART.

Newmarket, June 12, 1856. tf-19

Patent Lifting Pump

THE Subscribers have pleasure in announcing that they are now prepared to receive orders for the Manufacture and erection of their new

PATENT LIFTING PUMP,

Invented by Mr. John Deanis—one of the first and allowed by competent Judges to be the most superior kind of Pump now in use. From the nature and simplicity of its construction, by the aid of the

SPRING PISTON,

Iron valve and Jam-Nut Joints—working in an Iron cylinder, the water, instead of being sucked up as in most kinds, is lifted from the bottom—and with great ease—thus avoiding friction and thereby rendering it almost impossible to get out of repair. The lever works in a cast Iron form bolted to the platform covering the well and to the pump.—These pumps have been tried in wells to the depth of from fifty to seventy feet, with admirable success—and satisfactory references can be given.

Warranty to extend for Three Years.

The subscribers are also manufacturing an excellent

WOODEN PUMP,

Adapted to Wells Forty feet deep, or less, to which they would call attention. Upwards of 400 of these Pumps have been sold in this Section of country during the past summer. References of a satisfactory character can be given, to any person calling at their Manufactory, Newmarket.

All orders for either of the above Pumps, addressed (post-paid) to the Newmarket Post-Office, will receive prompt attention.

J. JAMES & Co.

Newmarket, Aug. 21, 1856. tf-29

CIRCULAR.

THE Subscriber having *RE-OPENED* in his

OLD STAND,

And having Purchased his Stock from his Creditors at a

GREAT SACRIFICE,

Is now prepared to sell the same at less than first cost. Call and judge for yourselves at an early day.

WILLIAM MACFIE.

Two Doors West from the Market.

Toronto, June 11, 1856. tf-19

W. C. ADAMS.
Doctor of Dental Surgery,

HAS commenced practice at his Rooms, No. 66, King Street East; where he may be consulted in all cases relative to his profession.

☞ Particular attention given to the regulation of children's Teeth,

CONSULTATIONS FREE.

☞ All work Warranted. ☜

Toronto, June 5th, 1856. tf-18

Amusement

"Geologically speaking," says Hood, "the rock upon which hard drinkers split is *chalk*."

QUEBEC IN 1856!—*The Quebec Gazette* of the 8th inst., publishes the two following advertisements:

"Wanted, a few Policemen to look after the owner of a Dead Goat, sadly in want of burial, and now lying in Berthelot Street, St. Lewis Suburb, Quebec, 9th September, 1856."

"Wanted, the owner of a Dead Goat, sadly in want of burial, and now lying in Berthelot Street, St. Louis Suberb. 9th Sept., 1856."

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Collingwood Route!

Ontario, Simcoe, & Huron Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after June 17th, the trains will run as follows, Sundays excepted:—

LEAVE TORONTO.

Mail Train at 7 A. M., arrives at Collingwood at 1; 45 A. M.

Accomodation Train at 4 00 P. M., arrives at Collingwood at 8; 25 P. M.

LEAVE COLLINGWOOD.

Accomodation Train at 6; 00 A. M., arrives at Toronto at 10; 10 A. M.

Mail Train at 3; 30 P. M., arrives at Toronto at 8; 00 P. M.

Mail Train, North and South, connects daily with Steamer *J. C. Morrison* on Lake Simcoe.

Accomodation Train (North) connects on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday of each week with Steamers *Buckeye Blue, Keystone State, Queen City and Niagara*, one of which will leave upon the arrival of the Train for Chicago and intermediate ports.

The *Louisiana* leaves every Friday evening for Green Bay.

Mail Train from the North connects every evening with Steamer *Europa* or *Champion* for Oswego.

J. L. GRANT,
Superintendent.

Toronto, June 19, 1856. tf-20

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Newmarket Post Office September 1st, 1856.

Atkinson George	Jennings 3 Benjamin
Anderson James	Johnson Joseph
Arbuthnot Hon. Alex.	Jones Esq., J.
Bloor James	Kemp John
Bradshaw John	Leach Thomas
Blarey Jos.	Miller William
Bell Silvia	Mercer John E.
Broadbent Benjamin	Mayner Wm.
Book Joseph	Maddon Eranus
Davis Thomas	Minthorn Joseph.
Davis Samuel	McIntosh John
Forlain Joseph	McInnerny Barney
Foley James	McAuseland Susan
Evans Matilda	McAuseland Mrs. Ann
Ferris Jonathan	Oliver Mr.
Graham John	O'Connor Roderick
Graham Mr.	Reapon Major
Goldern Henry	Rogers Obadiah
Howie George	Sherriff Willas
Hamell James	Tindell William
Hastings Mitchell	Webster C.
	Woothen Miss Mariant.

WM. ROE, *Postmaster.*

JOHN CADE & CO,
TORONTO.

Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Spirits Turpentine, Patent Medicines, Essences, Perfumery &c—Fancy Goods, Wrapping paper, all sizes—Writing paper, Letter and note paper, ruled and plain—Stationary, Sealing Wax, Pencils Pens, Ink, Wafers &c.

NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOKS,

Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, *Memorandum* and Copy Books, Blank Deeds and *Memorials*, at

BENTLEY'S OLD STAND,
71, Yonge Street, Toronto.

May 12th, 1856. 1y-17

To Builders, Masons, Quarrymen, and Others.

TO BE LET,

WITH immediate Possession, the *PORT DARLINGTON*

Lime Stone Quarries!!

Together with the

TWO LIME KILNS,

Six Horse-Power High Pressure Steam *ENGINE*, Four Powerful Cranes, with chain and gear complete; Quarry Tools, Pumping Gear, Smiths' Shop and Tools complete.

The Quarry is in excellent working order, and has, within the last two years, produced upwards of 18,000 cubic yards of *STONE*, the quality of which is superior to any in Upper Canada. It produces excellent lime, for which there is a great demand in the neighborhood. The Quarry is within a mile of the Port Darlington Wharf, (where there is a powerful crane expressly for shipping stone,) and within a ¼ of a mile of the Bowmanville Station on the Grand Trunk Railway. There are 8 years of the lease unexpired, and the terms will be most liberal.

☞ Application to be made to GEORGE TATE, Esq. G. T. R., Toronto, or to J. B. STRICE, Esq. on the premises.

Bowmanville, July 23, 1856 tf-25

DR. E. C. EDMONDS,
SURGEON DENTIST,
(Successor to W. C. Adams, D. D. S.)

HEREBY informs the public, that he will be staying at

McLeod's Hotel, Aurora, the 13th and 14th of each month.

J. Hewitt's Hotel, Newmarket, the 16th and 17th of each month.

McDonald's Hotel, Bradford, the 21st and 22nd of each month.

J. Bodle's Hotel, Bond Head, the 23rd and 24th of each month.

R. Porter's Store, Clarksville, the 26th of May, July, Sept., Nov., Jan., and March.

H. Stone's, Penville, the 27th of the above mentioned months.

Wm. Moore's, Brownsville, the 28th of the above mentioned months.

Mrs. Stead's Hotel, Lloydtown, the last of the above mentioned months.

Mansion House, Sharon, the 18th of April, June, Aug., Oct., Dec., and Feb.

Queensville, the 19th of the above mentioned months.

Where he may be consulted in all cases relative to his profession.

April 21st, 1856. *1y1

WOOL!

THE Subscriber begs to announce to the public that the machinery in the

NEWMARKET Woollen Factory

is now in complete working order, and is prepared to do

CUSTOM CARDING & CLOTH DRESSING

Promptly, and in a workmanlike manner. He will also

Manufacture Wool on Shares, or by Yard,

On the most reasonable terms.

Farmers and merchants will find a handsome stock at this establishment of

Cloths, Satinetts,
Tweeds, Flannels,
Blankets, Plaid dress goods,
And Shawls

Which will be exchanged for Wool on terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Having secured the services of W. A. Clarke as Agent and Manager and having employed the best workmen that can be found, the subscriber hopes to merit a continuance of that liberal patronage which has hitherto been bestowed upon this old and deservedly popular establishment.

URIAL TORRY.

Newmarket, June 11th, 1856. tf-19

NEW ARRIVALS!
IN AURORA.

THE Undersigned respectfully intimates to the Inhabitants of Aurora and the surrounding country, that he has now received and opened, his

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Which for variety, style, quality and price, is not usually equalled in country stores.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

In great variety, Bonnets, Ribbons, Parasols, Shawls, &c., &c. Also, Broadcloths, Tweeds, Doeskins, Hats, Caps, Hosiery, &c.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Always on hand, and well worthy the inspection of intending purchasers.

TEAS AND GROCERIES,

A general supply, just received, and warranted to be what they are represented. Call and examine.

B. P. hopes by strict attention to business, keeping none but the best articles and selling low, to recive a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

BENJAMIN PEARSON.

Aurora, May 9, 1856. 6m41

Just Received,

FRESH OYSTERS,
Do. Salmon,
Do. Mackerel,
Do. and Pickled Lobsters,
Lemons and Sweet Chocolate,

At A. M. HALL'S.

Newmarket, March 20, 1856. Saloon.

New Grocery and Provision Store.

THE undersigned respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has opened a

GROCERY AND PROVISON STORE,

In his new premises on Main Street, where he will keep constantly on hand a choice assortment of

Family Groceries and Provisions,

And he hopes, by strict attention to business and the Quality and Price of his articles, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

The subscriber intends to still continue his former business as Butcher, and keep on hand all kinds of *Fresh Meat.*

THOMAS CONRON.

Newmarket, March 6, 1856. tf-5

NEWMARKET

Boot and Shoe Store!

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE RAILROAD HOTEL.

George Dixon

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has

OPENED A NEW STORE,

As above, where he intends keeping on hand a large and well selected stock of

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,

Of the latest styles for Ladies, Misses, Men, Boys and Children.

G. D. is inclined to think that from his intimate knowledge of the trade, he can make it an object to those who want to *BUY CHEAP* to favor him with a call.

Farmers' Produce Taken.

☞ The Highest price paid for Hides and Skins.

GEORGE DIXON.

Newmarket, Feb'y 26, 1856. tf-v5n4

Ready Made

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since commencing business, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has now on hand a large quantity of

Ready Made Boots and Shoes,

Of superior quality, which he can confidently recommend to the public—they having been made under his own personal inspection—and and not made up as shop work. Feeling satisfied that general satisfaction will be given both as regards

QUALITY AND PRICE,

He respectfully solicits a call before purchasing elsewhere,

JACOB RHINEHART.

Newmarket, Feb. 15, 1856. tfv5n2

JOSEPH BOYCE,
CABINET MAKER, UNDERTAKER, &C.,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since his commencement in business, begs respectfully to announce that he has now on hand an excellent assortment of

Cabinet Furniture,

such as

Sofas, Tables, Patent Bedsteads,

Secretaries, Picture Frames, &c., which he will sell at the lowest remunerative prices.

☞ *Funerals undertaken on the shortest notice.*

Newmarket Feb. 21 1856 *1-y3

GENTLEMEN,

If you want a well-made and a good fitting *Garment*, call at

M. W. BOGART'S.

Tailoring Establishment, where none but first class and fashionable workmen are employed.

Newmarket, June 12, 1856. tf-19

JAMES B. RYAN,

IMPORTER OF

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE.

SIGN OF THE

LARGE KNIFE AND FORK

75, Yonge Street, Toronto.

HAS always on hand at the lowest rates, a general assortment of Hardware consisting in part of Builder's Hardware, Cutlery, Mechanic's Edge and other Tools, House Furnishing Goods &c., &c., &c.

TOOLS, TOOLS.

Bench, Moulding and other Planes, Axes and Edged Tools, all kinds, saws, an assortment of best makers, Mortice and Boaring Machines, complete, Ordered expressly for the retail trade, of the best English, American and Canadian manufacture, together with other Goods required by Mechanics generally.

Sign of the large Knife and Fork,
75 Yonge St., Toronto.

Toronto, May 16, 1859. tf-15

CABINET WAREHOUSE

CORNER OF MILL & MAIN STR'TS,
NEWMARKET.

SAMUEL ROADHOUSE respectfully thanks his friends and customers, for the liberal support he has received since commencing business, and hopes, from the quality of his work and attention to his customers, to be favored with a continuance of the same. A variety of

Sofas, Bureaus, Tables, Bedsteads,

&c., &c., always on hand. Orders for all kinds of Cabinet work punctually attended to.

☞ *Funerals Furnished on short Notice.*

Coffin Hearse Let by the Hour or for sale.

February 5th, 1856.

DR. S. N. PECK,
SURGEON DENTIST,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him during the past eight years, respectfully intimates he will be at the following places, as usual:

NEWMARKET—The 1st, 2nd and 3rd of each and every month.

BRADFORD—On the 4th of every month.

BOND HEAD—On the 5th and 7th of May, July September, November, January and March, next ensuing; and—

BROWNSVILLE—On the 8th and 9th of the same months above mentioned,

AURORA—The last day of each month except it comes on Sunday.

When he will be happy to wait upon those requiring his services in any of the Branches of his Profession.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Inserted on Gold Plate or Pivot, Teeth cleansed from impurities, or any other branch of Dental Surgery skillfully performed and warranted. Also, particular attention paid to the regulation of

CHILDREN'S TEETH.

Dr. S. N. P. would call especial attention to the fact, that where work has been warranted, and for which he still holds himself responsible, during the past eight years, and another Dentist is employed to operate in the same mouth, the guarantee in all cases, so far as he is concerned, will cease.

In addition he would state that any person particularly desiring his services, at any time, by leaving a written request at his residence, Mr. Forsyth's Hotel, will be attended to.

For operations over One Pound credit will be given if required.

Newmarket, 1856 tf-v1n1

Cottage for Sale.

FOR SALE, a beautifully situated Brick *COTTAGE*, containing seven rooms—with One Acre of Land attached. The premises are located on Yonge Street, near the side road leading into Newmarket. Terms easy.

For particulars apply to

DAVID PHILIPS.

Yonge Street, March 25, 1856. tf-8

HARDWARE,
SIGN OF THE LARGE AXE.
CORNER OF YONGE AND ADELAIDE STREET.

S. SHAW & SON are now receiving a large and well assorted Stock of Shelf and Heavy

HARDWARE, TOOLS, &C.,

Comprising in part:

Hand, Pannel, Ripping, and Tennant *Saws*.
Bench, and Moulding Planes.
Axes and Edge Tools in great variety.
Builders' Hardware in General.
Anvils, Vices, Nails, Chains, &c.
For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by

S. SHAW & SON.

Toronto, June 7, 1856.

SAWS.

CAST STEEL MILL AND MULEY SAWS.
Cross Cut *SAWS* with straight and hooked Teeth.
Pit and Circular *SAWS.*
For sale by

S. SHAW & SON,
Corner of Yonge and Adelaide streets.

Toronto, June 7, 1856.

STEEL.

BEST Refined Cast Steel, various sizes.
Best Refined Spring, Blister and German Steel. For sale by

S. SHAW & SON,
Corner of Yonge and Adelaide Sts.

Toronto, June 7, 1856.

CUTLERY.

JUST Received ex *Canada*, from Liverpool, a large Stock of Table and Pocket Cutlery, consisting of

Table and Dessert Knives and Forks.
Ivory Handled Table and Dessert Knives.
Pen and Pocket Knives.
Tailors' Shears, Scissors, &c.
For sale by

S. SHAW & SON,
Corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets.

Toronto, June 7, 1856. 1y19

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS,

Of all description, on hand for sale. Apply at the *NEW ERA* OFFICE.

Newmarket June 9, 1854.

Kettleby Cheap Store.

NOW OPENING OUT,

A LARGE and extensive Stock of *SPRING* and

Summer Goods!

Consisting, in part, of

Prints, Muslins, Muslin d Laines,
Alpaccas, Lustres, Brocades, Silks,
Shawls, Laces, Ribbons, Gloves, &c.

Together with Broadcloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, Satinetts, Drills, &c.

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS.

The subscriber respectfully intimates that in addition to his former business he has added a large and varied Stock of Millinery, which will be found complete in all that is new and fashionable. Every description of Millinery Goods made up on short notice, by one experienced in the trade.

TEAS, GROCERIES, AND HARDWARE,

A large and well selected Stock, always on hand, worth the attention of intending purchasers, before buying elsewhere.

Farmers Produce taken in exchange for goods.

SILAS SNIDER.

Kettleby House, May 14, 1856. tf-15

New Tin and Copper Warehouse,

Newmarket, next to Col. Cotter's Mill.

HODGE & SON

WOULD most respectfully inform the inhabitants of Newmarket and the surrounding country, that they have commenced business in the above line, and are now prepared to execute all orders entrusted to their care, with neatness, accuracy and despatch.

TERMS: LIBERAL.

HODGE & SON.

Newmarket, July 12, 1853. 1y24

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale the property lately occupied by Messrs. Ashton and Machell in the Village of Aurora Comprising Machine Shop, and Dwelling-House partly finished, on Lot No. 6 Main St. The

MACHINERY

Consists of One Eight-Horse Power Engine, 1 Planing Machine, 1 Stave Cutter, Drilling Machine, 1 Upwright and 2 Circular Saws, 1 Wood and 1 Iron Turning Lathe, 1 Grind Stone, 1 Vice, about 300 feet Belting, and 45 feet two inch shafting. The whole of which will be sold, together or separate, VERY CHEAP.

Apply to the Proprietor,

J. W. MARSDEN,
Newmarket,

Or to Messrs. MACHELL & ASHTON,
Aurora.

Newmarket, March 13, 1856. tf-6

FISH! FISH! FISH!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that having made arrangements with parties in Collingwood he will be prepared to supply fresh Fish throughout the season, to those who may require the same.

THOMAS NIXON.

Newmarket, Dec. 5, 1855.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers beg to inform the public in general that their Machinery is now in full operation for

Planing, Tongueing, Grooving, Sawing

Working Mouldings, Mortising, &c. The whole Machinery, is portable, and driven by steam power, can be removed without difficulty to any place required.

J. RANKIN & Co.

Would intimate to parties intending to build, that they will always be ready to contract for the erection of buildings, and, being prepared to do it expeditiously, solicit a share of public patronage.

Doors, Sash, Window-blinds,

Panels, Mouldings, &c., &c., made to order. All work warranted, as none but first-class workmen are employed.

☞ *Shop on Yonge Street, South side of Aurora Village.*

J. RANKIN & Co., Builders.

Aurora, Feb. 20, 1856. tf-v5n3

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers beg to announce to the public, that they have leased the

CARPENTER'S SHOP,

Belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. James Bowsanko, in the Village of AURORA, and will attend to the

carpenter and Joiners' Work,

In all its Branches, and hope by their unremitting attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

WITTY & HARVEY,
Builders, &c., &c.

Aurora, 25th May, 1855. tf-17

Flooring! Flooring!

THE subscribers having, at great expense, built one of the latest improved

PLANING MACHINES,

capable of planing 10,000 per day, are now prepared to dress lumber as well and as cheap as any other establishment in Canada. Having the advantage of building their own machinery, and one of the firm having had nearly 14 years experience in the business, they flatter themselves that they

cannot be Beten by any Shop

In the western province. Millwright Planing of all kinds, done the best manner. Having one of the most improved Engine Lathes, they are prepared to do all kinds of

IRON AND WOOD TURNING,

On the shortest notice. Also, all kinds of *SCROLL SAWING* done in such a manner that for ordinary work it will be smooth enough for painting upon. *A quantity of Seasoned Flooring for sale.*

JOSIAH JAMES & CO.

Newmarket, August 9, 1855. tf-27

Now Ready for Delivery,

A LARGE quantity of Clear, Seasoned, Dressed *FLOORING*, ready for laying down.

JOSIAH JAMES & Co.

Newmarket, March 6, 1856. tf-5

TO WAGON MAKERS.

ALL the Lumber for a Lumber Wagon, Sawed for FIVE SHILLINGS

JOSIAH JAMES & CO.

Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1855. tf-51

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE undersigned having commenced the above business, lately carried on by

MR. W. WALLIS,

Would solicit the patronage of all those wishing to purchase

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,

As he intends to sell as

CHEAP IF NOT CHEAPER,

Than any similar Establishment in Newmarket The work being executed under his own eye he will warrant it to be of a substantial kind.

☞ Custom work done on the shortest notice.

T. H. KEOUGH.

Newmarket, May 23, 1856. tf-18

BLACKSMITHING!

ALLAN WHITE, formerly known by the name of Charles White, begs to inform the inhabitants of NEWMARKET, and the surrounding country, that he has

COMMENCED BUSINESS

In the Shop formerly occupied by Geo. Bell, where he hopes by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to secure a share of public patronage.

ALLAN WHITE.

Newmarket, May 25, 1854. tf-16

Enoch D. Rogers,

Builder, Carpenter, Joiner, &c., &c.,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public, that he is now prepared to contract for the

ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,

Of all descriptions, on the shortest notice, and furnish material if required.

SHOP—Main Street, Newmarket.

Newmarket, Dec. 7, 1855. tf-41

Furniture Wareroom.

JOHN BENZ, SHARON,

HAS constantly on hand, a large assortment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

consisting of Black Walnut and Mahogany Side-Boards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, and all other articles usually wanted in his line of business. Patent Bedsteads, common and fancy Mirrors, and cture Frames, always on hand.

Coffins furnished on Short Notice.

Sharon, Jan. 16th, 1856. tf-50

CASH FOR WHEAT.

THE Subscriber is now prepared to pay *CASH* for any quantity of good

MERCHANTABLE WHEAT,

Oats, Peas, Potatoes, &c., delivered at his Storehouse or the Railway Station, Newmarket.

THOMAS NIXON.

Newmarket, Sept. 13, 1855. tf-32

SIMPSON & DUNSPAUGH,

No. 35, King Street East, Toronto,

Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Drugs Medicines Chemicals,

PAINTS, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Spirits Turpentine,

PATENT DRYER, ZINC PAINTS,

Artists' Materials, Essences, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c.

Toronto, Oct. 11, 1855. tf-36

Don't Read This,

And then throw down the paper and forget all about it.

THOMAS NIXON

HAS now on hand a considerable amount of food for

MIND AND BODY.

That for the mind consists of choice reading matter—selected by himself with care, and is offered to the public at publishers prices.

The food for the body, which he offers, is composed of—

Bacon, Hams, Fish, Cheese, Dried Apples, Fruits, Teas, Coffee, Spices, &c.; all of which, having been purchased with cash, T. N. will sell at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction to the purchaser.

Give him a trial and settle the fact for yourselves

Do you Desire to have Money?

THEN purchase your Groceries, Tobacco, China, Delph, Glass-ware, Nails, Books, Stationery and Patent Medicines, at

T. NIXON'S,
Opposite Hewitt's Hotel

Thomas Nixon

HAS on hand, in addition to those heretofore advertised, the following BOOKS—

Memoirs of Dr. Chalmers, 2 vols. Twelve years a Slave.
The American Farmer. Life of Horrace Greely.
Minnie Herman. Household scenes for home circle
Colonies of Australia. Life of W. H. Seward
American Agitators and Reformers
History of the Insurrection in China
Incidents and narratives in a Pastor's Life.
Ruth Hall, by Fanny Fern. The Master minds of the West.
Memorials of English Martyrs. Our Parish.
Cummings' Scripture Reading—Leviticus. Pride and Prejudice.
Daniel Boone and the Hunters of Kentucky
The Teacher and the parent. The Lamp Lighter.
Poetical Works of Pope, Gray, Collins, Farnell, Watson, Green and Herbert.
Pearl Fishing, choice English Biography.
The War or voices from the ranks, only 1s 6d
Nouvelletts of the Musicians. Smith's History of Greece
Serf-Sisters or the Russia of To-day, only 1s 6d.
The old House by the River. Good's Book of Nature.
Neighbors of Russia and History of the *present* war
Battles of the Crimea. Twice told tales
Life and Beauties of Fanny Fern.
The Slave of the Lamp. Curiosities of Literature.
Earnest Christianity, by Caughey.
Life on the Plains and at the Diggins.

—ALSO—

Family Bibles, a large supply of Stationery, Blank Account Books, Music, Music Books, and a variety of Fancy Articles. The National School Books offered, as usual, to merchants, at publishers wholesale prices.

BOOK BINDING,

In all its forms, done on the shortest notice, and at very low prices.

THOMAS NIXON is now prepared to insure buildings against loss by Fire, in either the "Beacon" company of London (England,) or the "Western" of Toronto.

The Subscriber is now prepared to pay the highest price in CASH, for all kinds of Farm Produce.

THOMAS NIXON.

Newmarket, May 11, 1855. y13

BLACKSMITHING.

THE Undersigned having leased the Blacksmith-shop lately occupied by *Mr JOHN McKAY* in

NEWMARKET,

Is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business, with neatness and despatch; and he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

☞ *Horse-Shoeing done on the Shortest Notice.*

GEORGE FARRELL.

Newmarket, March 18, 1856. 1yv5n7

Agricultural Implement MANUFACTORY,

HOLLAND LANDING,

CALL and examine our stock of Implements before purchasing elsewhere, consisting of

Mowing and Reaping Machine,

Threshing Machines, Seed Drills, Cultivators, Ploughs, Turnip Drills, One-Horse Steel Hoes, Straw-Cutters, Horse Rakes, &c., &c. All warranted, and made of the best materials.

J. WALTON & Co.

Holland Landing, April 21, 1856.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL Building Lots in Newmarket,—also Lots with buildings already erected thereon.

Apply to

E. JACKSON.

Newmarket Feb. 28, 1856. tf-4

PENITENTIARY

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Wholesale and Retail.

Prices much Reduced.

THE subscriber has just opened, and offers at Wholesale and Retail, at the

New Store on Yonge Street,

A few doors above King Street, Toronto, a large stock of *BOOTS AND SHOES*, consisting in part of Men's Calf, Kip, and Coarse Boots; Boys' and Youths' Boots and Shoes; also, Ladies' Gaiters, Buskins and Slippers, and Children's Wear of all kinds, which he will sell at

VERY LOW PRICES.

This Work is from the Manufactory of the Provincial Penitentiary at Kingston, C. W., and for durability and quality, cannot be surpassed by any in Canada.

India Rubbers in Great Variety.

JAS. B. CARRUTH.

Toronto, Sept. 18, 1855. 1-6m-1y33

Stove Warehouse

NEWMARKET,

Next door South of Mr. Millard's Warerooms.

G. MORTIMORE,

RESPECTFULLY announces that he has commenced the Stove and Tin Smith business, and will keep constantly on hand an assortment of

COOKING, PARLOUR, AND BOX STOVES,

Of the newest Patterns. Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper, and Japanned Ware, which they will dispose of for CASH, or on a SHORT CREDIT, at Toronto Prices.

Particular attention paid to Jobbing. All orders punctually attended to.

Newmarket, Sept. 27, 1855. tf-35

Furniture Wareroom.

JOSEPH MILLARD, Newmarket, has constantly on hand a large Assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Black Walnut and Mahogany Side boards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, and other articles usually required.

PATENT BEDSTEADS, of various descriptions; also, Coffin Plates, Mirrors, Varnish, &c., kept for sale.

As the subscriber keeps COFFINS ready made, he is prepared to furnish Funerals, on the shortest notice.

Newmarket, February 18, 1854.

"Equitable" Fire Insurance Company
OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING.

General Agent, British North American Colonies

FREDERICK R. STARR.

MONTREAL.

This Office insures against Loss or Damage by Fire, all descriptions of Buildings, including Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods, Wares and Merchandise in the same; Ships in Harbour or in dock; Craft on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and the Goods laden in the same; and Farming Stock of all descriptions.

The "Equitable" Fire Office will, by constant analysis of its own experience from time to time, adopt such rates of Premiums as the nature of the risk may justify.

With this view, an annual investigation will be made into each class of risk, and a return of one moiety—of fifty per cent—of the nett excess will be made to all classes of Insurers, whose Policies have been in force for three years.

The engagements of the "*Equitable*" are guaranteed by a responsible proprietary, and an ample subscribed Capital. The insured are free from the liabilities of a *Mutual Insurance Society*, and entitled, according to the plan of the Company, to a return of half the profits.

Losses are made good without deduction or discount, and are adjusted and paid in Montreal, without reference to London.

R. H. SMITH, *Agent.*
Newmarket.

March 12th, 1852.

Fall Importations, 1855.

J. JACKSON,

No. 3, King Street West, Toronto,

HAVING completed his Fall Stock of China, Glass and Earthen Ware, is prepared to furnish Country Merchants and others, with every article in the Trade. J. J.'s stores will be found to consist of

China, Glassware, Granite, Stoneware,

Prest, Sponged C. C. and Yellow Wares, which he will sell

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

As cheap as any house in the Trade. Assorted Crates kept constantly on hand.

Toronto, Sept. 1855. tf-23

A MEDICAL REVOLUTION.

THE WORLD UNANIMOUS!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT!

THE GREAT COUNTER IRRITANT.

The virus of disease often makes its way to the internal organs through the pores of the skin. This penetrating Ointment, melting under the hand as it is rubbed in, is absorbed through the same channels, and, reaching the seat of inflamation, promptly and invariably subdues it, whether located in the kidneys, the liver, the lungs, or any other important organ. It penetrates the surface to the interior through the countless tubes that communicate with the skin as summer rain passes into the fevered earth, diffusing its cool and regenerating influences

SKIN DISEASES AND GLANDULAR SWELLINGS.

Every species of exterior irritation is quickly reduced by the anti-inflamatory action of the Ointment. Angry Eruptions, such as SALT RHEUM, ERISIPELAS, TETER, RINGWORM, SCALD HEAD, NETTLE RASH, SCABIES (or ITCH,) &c., die out, to return no more, under its application. Hospital experience in all parts of the world proves its infallibility in diseases of the skin, the muscles, the joints and the glands.

ULCERS, SORES AND TUMORS.

The effect of this unrivalled external remedy upon Scrofula, and other virulent ulcers and sores, is almost miraculous. It first discharges the poison which produces suppuration and proud flesh, and thus the cures which its healing properties afterward complete as safe as well as permanent.

Wounds, Bruises, Burns and Scalds.

In cases of the fracture of the bones, injuries caused by steam explosions, BRUISES, BURNS, SCALDS, RHEUMATISM, STIFFNESS OF THE JOINTS, and contraction of the sinews, it is employed and warmly recommended by the faculty. This invaluable remedy has been introduced by its inventor in person into all the leading Hospitals of Europe, and no private household should be without it.

Undeniable Testimony.

The Medical Staff of the French and English Armies in the Crimea have officially signed their approval of Holloway's Ointment, as the most reliable dressing for sabre cuts, stabs, and gun-shot wounds. It is also used by the surgeons of the Allied Navies.

Both the Ointment and the Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions,	Rheumatism,	Sore Throats,
Burns,	Ringworm,	Sores of all kinds
Chapped Hands,	Salt Rheum,	Sprains,
Chilblains,	Scalds,	Stiff Joints,
Fistula,	Skin Diseases,	Tetter,
Goat,	Swell'd Glands	Ulcers,
Lumbago,	Sore Legs,	Veneral Sores
Mercurial Eruptions,	Piles,	Wounds of all kinds,

*** Sold at the Manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand London and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in pots, at 25 cents, 62½ cents and $1 each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

NEW

FALL & WINTER GOODS

THE Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of East Gwillimbury, and the public generally, that he has commenced business at

SHARON,

In the store lately occupied by *Mr W. LOCKHART* where he has on hand a large and well selected stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Clothing, Bonnets, &c.

India Rubbers, Boots and Shoes, of all descriptions. All of which he has spared no pains in selecting, and has purchased them from the *Cheapest Market*—and marked them at such prices as cannot fail to give general satisfaction.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

JOHN W. EDMAND.

Sharon, Nov. 1st, 1855. tf-39

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,
Chartered by act of Parliament,

Capital 100,000.

Home Office Toronto,

President, I. C. GILMOR,
Vice President, THOS. HAWORTH.

DIRECTORS.

GEORGE MITCHIE, W. HENDERSON,
JAMES BEATY, RICE LEWIS,
WALTER MACFARLANE, T. P. ROSANNA,
M. P. HAYS.

ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor.
ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y. & Tr'r'y.

The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will give personal attention to parties desirous of effecting Insurance &c.

THOMAS NIXON.

Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1851. tf-2

NORTHERN RAILROAD STATION
NEWMARKET.

A FEW REMAINING BUILDING LOTS to be Sold adjoining the Railroad Station at Newmarket, the property of GEORGE LOUNT, Esq., well adapted for private Residences and Public Business, on good rising ground, and healthy situations.

For particulars apply to Dr. NASH, Newmarket, *Agent.*

Newmarket, August 25, 1853. tf-3

ESTATE OF THE LATE
Robert Kirkpatrick.

THE Undersigned, duly appointed by law, to administer the Estate of her late husband, request all parties indebted to the said Estate to make payment *without delay*; and all parties, having claims, to send in the same for settlement.

(Signed) MARY KIRKPATRICK,
Administratrix.

Newmarket, March 24, 1855. tf-8

☞ The Stock in Trade selling off at *prime Cost.*

HOTEL DE L'EUROPE,
No. 36, Front Street, Toronto,
Opposite the City Hall,
Kept by DAVID KLEIN.

STABLING and Sheds to accommodate travellers. Meals ready at all hours. This house is comfortably furnished in the latest style. 1y25

THE NEW ERA
IS
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
ERASTUS JACKSON,
At his Office, corner of Mill and Main Streets
NEWMARKET.
TERMS—7s. 6d. per year in Advance